



ON TODAY'S EDITORIAL PAGE

Questions for the F.H.A.: Editorial.
America and Britain Speak: Editorial.
Can We Fix the Level of Prices?: From
an Address by C. C. Davis.

VOL. 91, NO. 194.

SERVICE CAR-CAB
INSURANCE AUDIT
GIVEN GOVERNOR

It Shows Clique Collected
\$124,858 in 1938, Paid
Out \$52,484 in Settling
Damage Claims.

\$25,863 OF AMOUNT
WENT FOR SALARIES

Stark Turns Report Over to
McKittick, Asks Him to
Determine If Law Was
Violated.

By a Staff Correspondent of the
Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 18.—
The clique controlling service cars
and Black & White taxicabs in St.
Louis collected \$124,858 from the
drivers "for insurance" in 1938 and
paid out \$52,484 in settling claims
for personal injury and property
damage.

These figures are set out in an
audit submitted last night to At-
torney-General Roy McKittick and
Gov. Lloyd C. Stark. Robert W.
Russell, special auditor in the Gov-
ernor's office, made the audit this
month with the assistance of a St.
Louis accounting firm.

Gov. Stark, to whom the audit
was presented, turned it over to the
Attorney-General, asking him to de-
termine whether it showed any vio-
lation of the State Insurance laws.
A copy of the audit was sent also
to State Superintendent of Insur-
ance Ray B. Lucas.

Total Account \$134,588.
In addition to \$124,858.49 col-
lected there was \$9729.97 on deposit
in the Industrial Bank & Trust Co.
Jan. 1, 1938, making the total in-
surance account last year \$134,588.
The \$2,103.47 difference between
the \$134,588.49 collected and on
hand and the \$52,484.98 paid out in
claims, was accounted for as follows:

Salaries—totaling \$25,863 to: H.
J. Cantwell, \$10,505.56; T. R. Fed.
Cronin, \$850; E. C. Thursty,
\$430; Joseph Camie, \$1870; M.
Kotte, \$1,850; D. R. Jennings,
\$884.50; E. M. Burke, \$700; Leo
Cronin, \$300; L. J. Camie, \$300;
W. H. Schubert, \$100; T. Keating,
\$500.

To Travelers Mutual Casualty
Co., \$12,500.
Cash totaling \$15,000 in a safety
deposit box at the Mercantile
Commerce Bank & Trust Co. Rus-
sell stated that Ted Cronin and
his mother have sole access to the
deposit box.

To the Collector of Internal
Revenue, \$8745. This, the
Post-Dispatch was informed, was
to pay the personal income taxes
of the group handling the service
car-taxicab insurance. Another
item of \$1117.26 charged to Cronin
represented a back income tax
payment for him, taken from in-
surance receipts.

Rent to Parkland, Inc., \$1200.
Other payments to Parkland,
Inc., \$831.
Office expense, \$320.
Traveling, \$836.
Payroll taxes, \$115.
Auditing expense, \$1750.
Premium on bond, \$100.
Miscellaneous, \$207.88.
Balance on deposit in bank,
\$14,500.70.

Handled in Three Accounts.
The auditor reported that the in-
surance money was handled through
the following accounts at the In-
dustrial Bank & Trust Co.: E. C.
Thursty, general insurance; H. J.
Cantwell, attorney's account; and
the Travelers Mutual Casualty Co.,
trustee's account. Thursty, an in-
surance agent, is claim adjuster for
the service car operators. The
Travelers Mutual Casualty Co. of
Des Moines, Ia., has a policy on file
with the city covering liability
claims against service car drivers.

A \$10,000 bond by the Fidelity &
Deposit Company of Maryland de-
scribed as "covering permit to op-
erate taxicabs," was issued to Cron-
in and Cantwell, "doing business
as E. C. Thursty Insurance Agency."
The E. C. Thursty Insurance
Agency is not licensed to do a gen-
eral insurance business in Missouri
and any general insurance business
done by it would be under the
supervision of the State Insurance
Superintendent. Thursty is a li-
censed insurance broker.

Russell, in a memorandum at-
tached to his report, quoted Cronin,
business agent of the service car
drivers' union, and Cantwell, union
attorney, as explaining that the
Taxi Owners' Association, Inc.,
which operates Black & White
taxis, now conducts the business
formerly conducted by the United
Service Car Co., which lost its char-
ter for failure to file annual re-
ports with the Secretary of State.

Refuses to Break Down Fee.
Cronin was quoted by Russell as
stating that service car drivers
were assessed \$32 a month, of which
\$17 goes for insurance. The audi-

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

U.S. MOVES TO RAISE DUTIES
ON GERMAN GOODS 25 PCT.

Increase Effective April 23 Unless Reich
Proves That Barter Practices Do Not
Constitute Subsidies.

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—
The United States gave notice to
Germany today that a 25 per cent
additional tariff would be imposed
on most German goods unless the
German Government proved its bar-
ter practices do not subsidize its
exports.

The Treasury said the action was
taken with the knowledge of the
State Department.
The additional, or countervailing,
duties will be over and above the
normal tariffs charged on dutiable
goods. The increase would offset
an advantage to Germany which
the Treasury said prevails when
United States products are bartered
for German goods.

These special duties will go into
effect April 23, the Treasury said,
unless it should be determined that
the German practices do not con-
stitute subsidization to German ex-
ports.

The Treasury official declined to
comment when asked whether im-
position of the countervailing duties
related to Germany's seizure of

Czecho-Slovakia provinces. He said
the action "speaks for itself."
In 1938, the Treasury imposed
countervailing duties on certain
German products on the ground
that subsidies were being granted
German goods. The special duties
later were revoked, however, when
Germany agreed to abandon the
subsidies.

Leading German imports to this
country have been chemicals, toys,
medicine, paper and china. In 1938,
imports from Germany totaled \$64,
537,000. In 1937 imports from Ger-
many totaled \$92,468,000.

The Treasury official said the de-
partment could not immediately
state the amount of dutiable goods
which would be affected.

The Treasury made public an
opinion of Attorney-General Frank
Murphy which said it was the
"duty" of the Secretary of the
Treasury to impose countervailing
duties under the 1930 Tariff Act on
certain goods imported from this
country from Germany under so-
called barter arrangements.

FAIR TONIGHT AND
TOMORROW; NOT SO
COLD TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
12 a. m. 29 9 a. m. 28
2 a. m. 29 10 a. m. 29
3 a. m. 29 11 a. m. 29
4 a. m. 29 12 m. 29
5 a. m. 29 1 p. m. 33
6 a. m. 27 2 p. m. 36
7 a. m. 27 3 p. m. 39
8 a. m. 28

*Indicates street reading.
Yesterday's high 34 (5 p. m.); low,
20 (7:45 a. m.).

Weather in other cities—Page 3B.
Official forecast
for St. Louis and
vicinity: Fair to-
night and tomor-
row; warmer to-
morrow; lowest
temperature to-
night about 28.

Missouri: Fair to-
night and tomor-
row; not so cold
in west and north
portions tonight;
warmer tomor-
row.

Illinois: Fair, not
so cold in north
and central portions
tonight; tomor-
row fair in south
portion; increase
in cloudiness in north portion;
warmer.

Sunset, 6:11. Sunrise (tomorrow),
6:06.
Stage of the Mississippi at St.
Louis, 24.4 feet, a rise of 0.4; the
Missouri at St. Charles, 22.4 feet,
a rise of 0.2.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.
CHICAGO, March 18 (AP).—
Weather outlook for next week for
the upper Mississippi and lower
Missouri valleys and the Northern
and central great plains: Not much
precipitation indicated; tempera-
tures mostly near or above normal.

32 Below Zero at Bemidji, Minn.
BEMIDJI, Minn., March 18
(AP).—The mercury dropped to 32
degrees below zero here today.
Park Rapids, 31 below, and
Minneapolis and St. Paul recorded
one below.

FLOWER SHOW IS OPENED
WITH BRIEF TALK BY MAYOR

Five Acres of Blossoms and Land-
scape Prepared for Visitors at
Arenas.

Five acres of blossoms and land-
scape was laid out for the opening
of the St. Louis Flower and Gar-
den Show in the Arenas this after-
noon. A brief talk was made by
Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann.
An azalea garden about a Grecian
temple, a Shaw's Garden exhibit,
with the central feature of the main
arena, with commercial exhibits,
and rhododendrons and Shaw's
Garden orchid displays radiating
from it.

The Ozark garden, stretching
across an end of the east build-
ing, is adequate to the distinguished
tradition of Ozark gardens in pre-
vious St. Louis shows. A series
of showboxes contrasting high-
way planning and billboard dis-
turbance is shown by the Eighth
District Federation of Women's
Clubs. Amateur competitions judged
today will include vase and table
arrangements and indoor window
gardens. The show will continue
through next week, to close on Sun-
day evening.

DR. COMPTON REFUSES POST

Ohio State U. Says Physicist Has
Declined Presidency.
COLUMBUS, O., March 18 (AP).—
Harry Caton, chairman of the
Ohio State University Board of
Trustees, indicated today Dr. Ar-
thur H. Compton of Chicago, Nobel
prize winner, had decided he could
not accept presidency of the uni-
versity.

The presidency will be discussed
at the board's next meeting April
10. Dr. George Rightmire retired
as president last July 1. Since
then Dr. William McPherson has
been acting head of the school.

ONE BAR OWNER
KILLED IN FIGHT
WITH ANOTHER

Joseph Gianino Victim—
John W. Newhouse Gives
Up Later to Police and
Admits Shooting.

Joseph Gianino, proprietor of a
saloon at 2700 Hickory street, was
shot to death shortly before last
midnight in a brawl in a saloon
at 2601 Hickory after he had gone
there with three companions and
accused the owner, John W. New-
house, of being "a stool-pigeon and
a snitch."

Newhouse, sought by police after
the killing, appeared at the Lynch
Street Police Station this morning
and admitted the shooting. He said
he had not surrendered sooner be-
cause he feared "enemies." Police
said the circumstances indicated he
fired in self-defense. The revolver
he used was in his home, 2319 A
Hickory.

Herman Newhouse, son of the
saloon-owner, told police he saw
Gianino start toward his father
with a beer bottle in his hand and
saw the father take up a piece of
rubber hose from under the bar.
His father hit Gianino with the
hose, the son continued, and Gian-
ino threw the bottle at the elder
Newhouse.

He heard a shot, the son said,
and saw his father run out the
back door with a revolver in his
hand. Gianino, he said, sank to
the floor, calling out, "I'll get you
for this."

The son's wife said she heard
Gianino tell John Newhouse to "let
my customers alone." Police learned
John Newhouse had moved his
business to 2601 Hickory street sev-
eral months ago.

Police Find Body After Call.
Gianino, 30 years old, was shot
through the left side of the chest
and in the left forearm. Police
found his body in the deserted and
darkened saloon when they went
there early today in response to a
call that there had been a fight.

For accounts of what had hap-
pened they had only to wait until
persons who had been in the saloon
drifted back. They learned about
50 customers had been in the place
when Gianino entered. From Her-
man Newhouse, who returned at 2
a. m., and others who had returned
earlier they learned of events lead-
ing to the shooting.

After he entered the saloon with
his companions, Gianino began an
altercation with John Newhouse,
making the accusation he had
talked too much, police were in-
formed. Then Gianino's attention
was diverted by a remark of an-
other man, with whom Gianino
went outside and fought.

"Going to Wreck Joint."
When he went back inside he
pushed a customer, who was mak-
ing his way out, telling the cus-
tomer, "You've got to stay in here—
we're going to wreck the joint."
Gianino turned again to John
Newhouse and the shooting fol-
lowed. One of Gianino's compan-
ions, John Borciewicz, said he saw
John Newhouse fire one shot. He
said Gianino had suggested in his
own saloon that all four "go see
Newhouse."

Gianino's widow said she knew
of no trouble previously between
her husband and John Newhouse.

90 Days for Penny Bank Theft.
PARIS, Mo., March 18 (AP).—
Edgar Dry was in the county jail
today serving a 90-day sentence for
taking \$3.10 in pennies and nickels
from his niece's savings bank.

DRIVER KILLED;
SPEEDING AUTO
RUNS INTO POLE

Alfred Seekamp Loses Life
on North Broadway
When Car Does Not
Make Turn in Street.

POLICE FOLLOWING
HIM IN MACHINES
Say His Rate of Speed Was
60 to 70 Miles an Hour
—20 Minutes Required
to Remove Body.

Alfred Seekamp, 32 years old, a
stationary fireman employed at
St. Luke's Hospital, was killed
shortly before last midnight when
his automobile, driven at a speed
estimated by police at 60 to 70 miles
an hour, struck a trolley pole in
front of 1442 North Broadway.

Followed by police in two squad
machines who had observed him
driving east in Cass avenue at high
speed, Seekamp was unable to make
the turn at Broadway where there
is a jog in the street's course. He
was pinned against the seat by the
trolley pole and police worked for
20 minutes before they could re-
move his body.

Seekamp's wife, with whom he
resided at 5946A Highland avenue,
is an expectant mother and was
not notified immediately of her hus-
band's death.

Woman Killed by Auto in Belle-
ville; Driver Does Not Stop.
Mrs. Luella Brookman, 2210 Vic-
tor street, was killed at 9 o'clock
last night when struck by an au-
tomobile, the driver of which did not
stop, as she walked along the North
Belt Highway near West Main
street, Belleville.

Her niece, Mrs. Zenaida Nirscher,
19, of Belleville, was knocked down
by the machine. She was taken to
St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Belle-
ville for treatment of a hip injury
and lacerations and abrasions.

Mrs. Leona Faulkner, Mrs.
Brookman's sister, was knocked down
nearly as she had been visiting and
Mrs. Faulkner's 10-year-old daugh-
ter by a previous marriage, Phyl-
lis Bond, were uninjured.

Mrs. Faulkner said they were
walking toward Main street on the
shoulder of the road, carrying a lan-
tern as there are no street lights. The
automobile, approaching them,
swerved from the concrete pave-
ment to the shoulder, Mrs. Faulk-
ner reported.

Glass from the automobile's broken
headlights indicated it was a
Ford of 1938 or 1939 model, deputy
sheriffs said. They began a search
of automobile repair shops.

Police said the driver was 40
years old, is survived by her hus-
band, J. D. Brookman.

Man Killed When His Machine
Crashes With CCC Truck.

W. P. Trauerlicht, a salesman
for the Brown Shoe Co. died at St.
Louis County Hospital at 6 o'clock
last night, four hours after his
light delivery truck collided head-
on with a Civilian Conservation
Corps truck at Manchester road
and Wood avenue, Kirkwood. He
was 50 years old and resided at
5504 Holly Hills boulevard.

The driver of the CCC truck,
Chester Ploch, 24, 5109 McKissack
avenue, told deputy sheriffs he was
forced into the path of Trauer-
licht's eastward truck as a west-
bound material truck, which Ploch
was attempting to pass, started to
make a left turn into Wood avenue.

PIANIST PADEREWSKI CALLS
HITLER 'RUTHLESS INVADER'

Former Polish Premier Sends Let-
ter of Sympathy to Dr.
CHICAGO, March 18 (AP).—I-
gnace Jan Paderewski, famous pian-
ist and Polish patriot, said Adolf
Hitler is a "ruthless invader" who
had "stamped by marching troops
the most sacred rights of a nation
to independent life," in a letter
made public last night.

Paderewski, who helped organize
the Polish Republic and was Pre-
mier of Poland in 1919, discussed
Czecho-Slovakia's dismemberment
in a letter to Edward Boner, former
President of Czecho-Slovakia and
now a lecturer at the University of
Chicago. Paderewski is here to give
a concert tomorrow.

"From the bottom of my heart
full of indignation I do protest
against the enslaving of your na-
tion," Paderewski wrote. "It brings
humanity back to the epoch of dark
barbarism; it is a triumph of evil
forces over both right and that di-
vine spark the Almighty planted in
our immortal souls, the conscience."

BRITAIN, FRANCE DENOUNCE
CZECHO-SLOVAKIA'S SEIZURE;
BERLIN DECLARES IT LEGAL

CHAMBER VOTES
DALADIER POWER
OF DICTATOR, TO
RULE BY DECREE

Count Is 320 to 254 in Fa-
vor of Emergency Author-
ity Expiring Nov. 30—
Senate Approval Tomor-
row Regarded Certain.

ENVOY TO GERMANY
IS ORDERED HOME

Premier Summons Cabinet
to Meet Tomorrow—Ex-
pected to Submit Decree
Calling Specialists to
Army Service.

PARIS, March 18 (AP).—France
and Great Britain, sources close to
the Foreign Office said tonight, are
trying to persuade Soviet Russia
to join them in helping Rumania re-
sist the economic pressure of the
expanding German state.

These sources said King Carol
had informed Paris and London he
was willing to resist Adolf Hitler's
drive to the east if France and
Britain could provide markets for
Rumania's exports.

PARIS, March 18 (AP).—The
Chamber of Deputies tonight voted
the Daladier Government unprece-
dented dictatorial powers to rule
France by decree until Nov. 30.
The unofficial count of the vote
was 320 to 254.

The Senate's approval in tomor-
row's session was conceded by even
the Premier's bitterest enemies.
The Government sent a note to
Berlin today declaring that France
did not recognize the German oc-
cupation of Czecho-Slovakia as legiti-
mate. It was announced that a
similar note was being sent by
Great Britain.

Robert Coulondre, French Am-
bassador to Berlin, was instructed
to present the French note at once
and return to Paris for consul-
tation. He is expected to arrive
Monday.

Premier Daladier called a Cabinet
meeting for 9:30 a. m. tomorrow
to discuss the rapidly developing Cen-
tral European situation.

Members of Parliament said
Daladier would ask the Cabinet
to approve decrees calling special-
ists from a number of military ser-
vice classes into France's armed
forces. The specialists to be called
would include master mechanics,
electricians and others specialized
in civilian trades.

Three Votes of Confidence.
During debate on the decree bill,
the deputies gave Daladier three
votes of confidence.
The Chamber rejected, 328 to 254,
a Socialist amendment limiting the
Government's requested decrees
powers to the end of the present
session of Parliament in July.

The chamber earlier rejected an
opposition motion that Daladier
be refused the sweeping powers he
is seeking to make the arming
pace of the dictator-ruled countries.
The vote was 316 to 262.

This morning the Chamber gave
the Premier a first vote of confi-
dence, 334 to 258, rejecting a mo-
tion by Henri de Kerillis, a rightist
deputy, that the house refuse to
discuss the bill.

De Kerillis charged that the Gov-
ernment knew about German troop
concentrations for entry into
Czecho-Slovakia well in advance of
the seizure of the country and de-
clared the Daladier Government had
proven itself incapable of leading
France in the present emergency.

Daladier sprang to his feet and
made the motion a question of con-
fidence. With the rejection of that
motion, the session recessed for an
interval during which Daladier re-
ceived the Sir Eric Phipps, the
British Ambassador, for a half
hour's conference.

Debate on Decree Powers.
Daladier's intention to subordi-
nate everything to France's quick
military preparations was pro-
claimed at the opening of debate.
Jammy Schmidt, Chamber of
Deputies reporter for the Finance
Committee, before which Daladier
appeared last night and received a
26-to-17 vote of approval, said mil-

Hitler Viewing His New Domain



—International News Photo, by Radio and Telephone from Prague.
CHANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER
GAZING ON the rooftops of Prague from a window high in historic
Hradany Castle, ancient home of Bohemia's kings.

11 BEST-DRESSED
WOMEN PICKED BY
JURY OF DESIGNERS

Kitty Carlisle Wins Special
Award; Mrs. Gwynn
Vanderbilt Named.

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP).—
The 11 "best dressed" women,
chosen in a national poll of leading
designers for the Fashion Academy
awards, were announced today.

Kitty Carlisle, actress, replaces
Ginger Rogers as special award
winner for "all-American" honors.
Others selected were: Society,
Mrs. Alfred Gwynn Vanderbilt;
movies, Bette Davis; radio, Joan
Blaine; supper clubs, Cobina Wright
Jr.; stage, Benny Venuta; dance,
Yolanda; adventure, Osa Johnson;
debutante, Fernanda Wanamaker
Munn; business, Mrs. Adam Gim-
bel; opera, Rose Bampton; sports,
Alice Marble.

In interviews the winners ruled
trousers out of the well-dressed
woman's wardrobe, were divided
on whether hair should be worn up
or down and decided the accent
with shorter skirts, should be on
hosiery.

SELLING PUSHES DOWN STOCKS
\$1 TO \$5 IN HEAVY TRADING
New York Market Disturbed by
Guesses as to Next Events
in Europe.

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP).—
Sellers, disturbed by guesses as to
what may happen in Europe as a
result of Germany's absorption of
Czecho-Slovakia, flocked to the
stock market today and pushed
prices of leading issues down \$1 to
\$5 or more a share.

The market became steady near
the finish of the short session and
extreme losses were gained in many
cases. A total of 1,007,240 shares
changed hands in the heaviest Sat-
urday trading since Oct. 22.

CHAMBERLAIN IN GLUM MOOD

Prime Minister Tells Photographer
He Cannot Smile.
BIRMINGHAM, England, March
18 (AP).—Prime Minister Cham-
berlain left here today in glum
mood to attend an extraordinary
Cabinet session in London. To a
photographer who asked him to
smile, he answered: "There is an
occasion now and again when one
cannot smile. This is one of them."

Chamberlain, who was to have
celebrated his seventieth birthday
here today, abandoned his famous
umbrella. He walked to his train
chewing a cigar and with his
hands thrust in his pockets.

HITLER ON WAY
TO BERLIN FOR
ANOTHER PARADE

Leaves Vienna on Special
Train, With Crew Under
Sealed Orders—Noisy
Farewell by People.

VIENNA, March 18 (AP).—Chan-
cellor Hitler, standing in an au-
tomobile beside his chauffeur, rode
between lanes of cheering hundreds
of people today on his way home
from his tour of his new Czech pro-
tectorate.

Loud-speakers had announced the
Chancellor would leave his suite at
the Imperial Hotel and drive to the
railway station, and asked the Vienn-
ese to assemble along the route.
He started the drive at 10:45 a. m.
(3:45 a. m. St. Louis time).

Hitler's special train left Vienna
under sealed orders. Officials could
not say whether it would go directly
to Berlin or go first to Munich.
The Fuehrer came here yesterday
from Brunn, Moravia, after a two-
day swing through his newly ac-
quired territory.

He had left Prague by automobile
but changed to a special train for
the final phase of his trip to
Brunn. After several hours there,
he continued by train to Vienna.
From the railway station he rode
to the hotel through streets dense
with crowds giving the stiff-armed
Nazi salute and shouting "Sieg
heil."

After taking the salute of a guard
of honor drawn up in front of the
hotel, Hitler went immediately to
his first-floor suite. A few minutes
later he appeared on the hotel bal-
cony and gave the Nazi salute in
response to an unending chant of
"We want to see our Fuehrer!" from
the crowd below.

All Vienna was decorated with
red, white and black swastika ban-
ners. They had been displayed for
two weeks in celebration of the
first anniversary of Austrian an-
schluss with Germany, which oc-
curred a year ago last Monday.

Berlin Decorated; Hitler Is Due
There Tomorrow Night.
BERLIN, March 18 (AP).—In ex-
pectation of Chancellor Hitler's re-
turn to Berlin tomorrow night,
flags were flying on the Gendarmen-
strasse today, searchlights were
in place, a red carpet was ready
and preparations were in full swing
for a long victory parade from
the station to the new Chancel-
lery on Wilhelm Platz. Placards
reading "We thank our Fuehrer!"
were put up everywhere.

NOTES TO BERLIN
ATTACK ACTION
AS 'REPUDIATION'
OF MUNICH PACT

English Cabinet in Extraor-
inary Session After
Chamberlain Abandons
Appeasement and De-
nounces Hitler.

U. S. AND RUSSIAN
ENVOYS CONSULTED

Prime Minister in Angry
Speech Demands to
Know Whether Nazis In-
tend to Try to Rule
World by Force.

BERLIN, March 18 (AP).—The
German Foreign Office spokesman
today declared Germany would
meet with "sharpest repudiation"
British and French notes denounc-
ing the absorption of Czecho-Slov-
akia as illegal.

MOVE IN SENATE FOR ACTION TO CORRUPTORS

Administration Men Would
Give President Greater
Freedom to Deal With
Totalitarian States.

PREPARE FOR ACTION, PITTMAN'S ADVICE

He Says Germany, Japan
and Italy Have Under-
standing — Czech Prov-
inces on Tariff Blacklist.

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—Administration supporters in the Senate backed up the State Department's condemnation of Germany's march into Czechoslovakia today with proposals that the President be given greater freedom to deal with the dictator nations.

They gave unqualified approval to the statement made yesterday by Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, that "wanton lawlessness" and "arbitrary force" were "threatening world peace and the very structure of modern civilization."

Some Senators contended, however, the Welles declaration was puzzling in that it merely reaffirmed previous Government policy. Typical of these objections was this comment by Senator George (Dem.), Georgia, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee:

"The attitude of the Government already had been made clear, especially regarding Hitler. It is perfectly plain that the administration deemed it advisable to reiterate in general terms the position of the Government, which must be well known both here and abroad."

Some Senators took a different view. Senators Barclay (Dem.), Kentucky, and Pepper (Dem.), Florida, contending no nation should fail to condemn Germany's actions.

Officials hoped this Government's denunciation would lead to a concert of disapproval by the Democratic nations and possibly affect Hitler's future moves.

Welles' statement came shortly after Mr. Roosevelt had told a press conference that European developments made it desirable to revise the Neutrality Act at this session of Congress.

Later in the day the Treasury added Czech provinces seized by Germany to its tariff "blacklist," denying them trade concessions granted to all countries except the Reich.

Another development was a statement by Chairman Pittman (Dem.), Nevada, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, that "we must not delay in preparation for potential political and physical action."

Neutrality Law Up Wednesday. The Foreign Relations Committee will meet Wednesday to consider proposals for revision of the Neutrality Law, which, when invoked by the President, prohibits arms shipments to warring nations and puts shipments of other materials on a "cash and carry" basis.

Another development was a statement by Chairman Pittman (Dem.), Nevada, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, that "we must not delay in preparation for potential political and physical action."

Senator Johnson (Rep.), California, termed Hitler's coup a "damned outrage." He said it was "shameful and disgraceful banditry."

Senator Connally (Dem.), Texas, another Foreign Relations Committee member, asserted legislation was necessary to give the President more freedom in directing international relations.

"It seems to me," commented Senator La Follette (Prog.), Wisconsin, also a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, "that Germany's action was the inevitable consequence of the Versailles Treaty and the post-war policy of the nation which rested efforts to ameliorate the harsh terms of that document at a time when such action would have preserved a republican form of government in Germany."

Senator Roosevelt at Shanghai. SHANGHAI, March 18 (AP).—Senator Roosevelt, 39-year-old Harvard sophomore, arrived by airplane from Japan today, en route to Tibet where he plans to hunt for the elusive snow leopard.

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Victim and Wreckage of Auto



ALFRED SEEKAMP and the wreckage of his automobile in which he was killed last night when it struck a trolley pole in front of 1442 North Broadway.

CHAMBERLAIN JESTS ON WHAT HAPPENS TO PEACEMAKERS

Admirer Gave Him Photo of
Battered Bust of Emperor
Augustus.

BIRMINGHAM, England, March 18 (AP).—Prime Minister Chamberlain drew a laugh at the conclusion of his speech last night when he recalled an incident of his January visit to Premier Mussolini of Italy.

"When I was visiting in Rome the other day a lady came up to me and said 'I want to give you a photograph which I had specially taken of your great predecessor,' the Prime Minister related.

"It appeared my great predecessor was Augustus, the Roman Emperor of whom there was a bust inscribed with the words: 'Peacemaker of the world.'"

"When I got home and opened the parcel I was shocked to see the bust had been so maltreated there was nothing left of the nose and hardly any of the features were recognizable."

"That philosopher who stands in my room in Downing street with the inscription: 'This is what happens to peacemakers.'"

BILL TO ISSUE \$5,000,000,000 IN NEW CURRENCY OFFERED

Senator Thomas, Author, Says
Purpose Is to Boost Price
Levels.

WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—A bill designed to put into circulation approximately five billion dollars of new non-convertible currency and to increase the level of prices to that of 1928, stabilizing it, was introduced yesterday by Senator Thomas (Dem.), Oklahoma.

Senator McCarran (Dem.), Nevada, was a joint author.

Weight of the gold dollar would be set at 12.9 grains of gold nine tenths fine, a reduction of gold content of the present dollar which contains 15.5 grains.

"Free" gold in the general fund of the Treasury would be used as a basis for the issuance of the new currency. It would include: \$2,700,000,000 resulting from devaluation of the dollar; gold heretofore acquired from domestic producers of gold and silver; and \$1,500,000,000 which would be reappropriated from the stabilization fund and placed in the general fund.

The Secretary of the Treasury would be directed to buy all newly mined silver offered for sale at \$1.04 per fine ounce, purchase all foreign silver offered in trade for United States agricultural products at 25 per cent above the New York market price and issue silver certificates against the silver acquired on the basis of \$1.29 per ounce.

Bill on Federal Public Defenders. WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—Attorney General Murphy asked Congress yesterday to establish a system of public defenders in United States District Courts. He forwarded to Senate and House a draft of a proposed bill accompanied by a statement which said the present custom of assigning to indigent prisoners counsel who received no compensation "occasionally results in an inadequate presentation of the defendant's rights."

Artist Wins \$2000 First Prize. WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—A large oil painting of flowers, entitled "Summer Fragrance," won Franklin C. Watkins, Philadelphia, the W. A. Clark first prize of \$2000. Accompanied by the Corcoran gold medal for the best painting in the 16th Biennial Exhibition of Contemporary American Oil Paintings yesterday.

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RUMANIA FACES NAZI DEMANDS TO CO-OPERATE

Carol and Council Meet
With General Staff to
Decide Trade and Military
Policy.

BUCHAREST, March 18 (AP).—Rumania, confronted with comprehensive Nazi economic proposals, is giving urgent consideration to its dangerous position.

King Carol, meeting with the Crown Council and General Staff in a lengthy session during the night, discussed Rumania's relations with Germany from both trade and military angles.

Germany is negotiating for more of Rumania's trade but Foreign Minister Grigore Gafencu declared Nazi economic proposals did not constitute an ultimatum.

The Crown Council found that "military and diplomatic measures" taken so far were satisfactory and advised their continuance.

Government quarters, while denying that any mobilization of specific classes had been ordered, acknowledged that border points had been strengthened and military leaves cancelled.

The problems raised by the sudden expansion of the Nazi state were being considered from the military angle was shown by the fact that King Carol asked the Chief of the Rumanian General Staff, four army commanders and a division general to advise the Crown Council.

It was disclosed that the Rumanian Minister to London, M. Tilea, called on Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax last night when, it was understood, he voiced Germany's economic proposals.

The envoy was said to have told Lord Halifax there was "quite definitely" no likelihood of his country accepting the Nazi proposals. He also was understood to have voiced Rumanian concern over possible German aggression.

Rumania was said to have decided against occupation of any part of Carpatho-Ukraine.

Meanwhile authorities were investigating the cases of 10,000 fugitives from Carpatho-Ukraine who have entered Rumania during Hungarian occupation of that eastern district of the former Czechoslovak republic.

Ion Manoilescu-Strunga, former Rumanian Cabinet member and a prominent political leader, was arrested on a charge of disturbing the public by spreading alarming rumors. Details of the accusation were withheld.

Berlin Denies Story of Ultimatum Demands on Rumania. BERLIN, March 18 (AP).—Informed circles have no doubt today that Germany was trying to draw Rumania under Nazi economic direction, but officials denied flatly that demands were being made.

An official announcement said the Bucharest negotiations were continuing their normal course and that all reports "going beyond this fact" are to be regarded as an attempt to create a condition of tension.

BENES DEMANDS LEAGUE ACTION ON CZECHO-SLOVAKIA OF ALL RUTHENIA

Ex-President of Dismem-
bered Country Sends Ap-
peal to Geneva to Put
Article X in Force.

GENEVA, March 18 (AP).—Dr. Eduard Benes, former President of Czechoslovakia, demanded today that Article X of the League Covenant be put into force on behalf of his dismembered homeland.

He cabled the demand to Joseph A. C. Avenol, secretary-general of the League of Nations.

Article X binds members of the League to respect and preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of all other members against territorial aggression.

It provides that in case of aggression, or threat of danger of aggression, the council shall advise on the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled.

Benes invoked all other articles of the Covenant that may be involved in the present case. He now is giving a course of lectures at the University of Chicago.

Benes said that he was convinced that no "League member would condone this crime. In Czechoslovakia, he said, "all members of the League will be in due time to what their commitments under the League Covenant impose upon them."

The World Jewish Congress published an appeal to "save the new victim of German racism."

The Congress declared that 250,000 more Jews "find themselves under the domination of the Reich, all possibility of saving themselves being cut off."

"I said that these included 87,000 Jews in Bohemia and Moravia, now a Nazi protectorate; 69,000 in Carpatho-Ukraine, annexed by Hungary; 91,000 in Slovakia, also a German protectorate; 15,000 refugees from the Sudetenland; 4,000 refugees from Austria and Germany."

DALADIER WINS
CONFIDENCE VOTE
ON DICTATOR BILL
Continued From Page One.

tary measures occupied the most urgent place in the Government's plans.

These, he told the chamber, must be taken "with extreme rapidity" especially as concerns increased arms production and the building up of the army.

De Kerillis charged the Government knew of German troop concentrations for the purpose of occupying Czechoslovakia, as early as March 6. (German troops entered Czechoslovakia March 15.)

Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet retorted that the first reports did not reach him until March 11 and that the Government considered the matter with great haste.

Germany Strengthened. De Kerillis drew the chamber's attention to the acquisition by Germany of military airdromes, air planes and war materials through the occupation of Czechoslovakia.

An official statement said, "it would be much more dangerous for us than it would have been six months ago."

He said Italy had 750,000 men under arms and France not more than 400,000. He placed the production of military airplanes in France at 76 a month. Air Minister Guy La Chambre insisted it was nearer 100.

Returning to his attack on Bonnet, de Kerillis said: "I know that Daladier was advised of the German troop concentrations on March 6. Did he wait five days to advise you? What did you do when you heard of it? Did you warn England? Did you warn the United States? And Russia?"

Bonnet answered: "It was March 11 when we were advised of the first German concentrations. We immediately took up the matter with England."

The Deputy persisted: "Are you not afraid that the coup against Czechoslovakia will be repeated to Czechoslovakia and Switzerland? (No reply.)"

"Furthermore, Italian (territorial) demands (on France) are imminent. Due to errors in the past, the most tragic being that of Munich, we are living in a somber moment. Both Daladier and Bonnet have proved that they are incapable of steering France."

HUNGARY SAYS IT IS IN CONTROL OF ALL RUTHENIA

Official Statement Issued
—Routing of Last of Op-
position Expected to
Take Several Days.

BUDAPEST, March 18 (AP).—An official statement today announced the Hungarian army was in full control of Carpatho-Ukraine (Ruthenia), easternmost province of Czechoslovakia which was annexed last Thursday.

It was said it might be several days before the Hungarian army could take actual possession of every village and hiding place of the opposing forces.

Admiral Nicholas Horthy, Regent of Hungary, left last night for Carpatho-Ukraine to observe operation of the Hungarian army of occupation.

Thousands of students and members of patriotic organizations joined in a torchlight parade through Budapest in celebration of the annexation of Carpatho-Ukraine.

SATORALJA UJHELYI, Hungary, at the Carpathian Frontier, March 18 (AP).—The Hungarian army, hauling heavy artillery through the snow and occasionally skirmishing with Ukrainian guardsmen, was winding up its occupation of Carpatho-Ukraine today.

Thousands of Hungarian soldiers poured into the annexed region and pushed the Ukrainian guards and remnants of the Czech army into the southeastern corner of the province.

A general staff report said that detachments were moving up the Ung River Valley north of Ungvar and had almost reached the Uzsok Pass into Poland.

Expeditions moving eastward from Munkacs had reached Dolhat, almost in the center of the province. Advance guards had pushed through to the Polish border at two points.

Slow but steady progress was being made east of Chust, the Carpatho-Ukraine capital, Hungarians in this region reported they had seized 18 Czech airplanes and a large store of ammunition.

The Hungarians were far superior in numbers and equipment, but the Ukrainian guards had the advantage of intimate knowledge of the most trackless countryside. Retreating Ukrainians took Hungarian hostages with them, the Hungarian military reported.

Unsettled conditions caused by the Hungarian army drove from Chust last night.

Railways leading into the annexed region were crowded with refugees. Many of the refugees were being assembled at Chust.

Soviet Ambassador Sees Him Off at London: Berlin Dropped From Scheduled Itinerary.

LONDON, March 18 (AP).—Overseas Trade Secretary Robert S. Hudson left today for Warsaw, Moscow and other Northern capitals.

Soviet Ambassador Ivan Maisky was expected to arrive in London today, but he was reported to have been dropped from the itinerary.

Political events of the last few days have tended to overshadow the primary purpose of the trip, Hudson said. His previously scheduled trip to Moscow and Warsaw was canceled by Prime Minister Chamberlain as "inappropriate" after Germany took over Czechoslovakia.

Americans May Recall It From Local Post Offices. WASHINGTON, March 18 (AP).—All mail on its way to Czechoslovakia will be held until March 21, the Postoffice Department announced last night. Anyone wishing to recall mail addressed to the country may do so by notifying his local postmaster.

Officials said the department was taking abandoned parcels of mail and parcels within the last two days from persons and business concerns and "in view of the unsettled conditions in Czechoslovakia."

A single paragraph of the bill said: "The Government is authorized by decrees drawn up with the President to take measures necessary to consolidate and increase France's strength."

Fear German Support of Italy. An abandoned apparently was the policy of virtual acquiescence in Germany's domination of Eastern Europe, followed since the Sept. 29 four-power Munich conference on the partition of Czechoslovakia.

The apparent reversal seemed due to a belief that Germany would soon be strong enough to support Italian territorial demands on France.

Nazi Press Says Roosevelt Shows "Imperfect Knowledge of History"

Allgemeine Zeitung Declares "So-Called
Ideals" of Wilson "Have Led Czech People Into Misfortune."

BERLIN, March 18 (AP).—Morning newspapers did not print the address in which Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain attacked Hitler as a breaker of promises last night.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung curtly commented on President Roosevelt's announcement of the need for new neutrality legislation because of recent European developments and on Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles' statement calling the German occupation of Czechoslovakia "wanton lawlessness."

"The so-called ideals of the American President (Woodrow) Wilson," the newspaper said, "in the end have led the Czech people, as is known, into misfortune and the Czechs know that the misguided Prague policy of the last 20 years rested on misdirection through falsely understood and falsely applied American catchwords."

The attempt of Roosevelt to bring these methods back gives evidence of imperfect knowledge of history and can make no impression in Central Europe.

Comment on Other Criticism. The Nazi press, occupied for several days with the details of Germany's new possessions, began to open a campaign of criticism from other angles of the methods employed in absorbing the Czechs and Slovaks.

Britain's action in calling back her Ambassador, Sir Neville Henderson, from Berlin to report in London was dismissed derisively as a futile gesture by Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung.

Referring to President Roosevelt's order of last Nov. 14 to Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson to return to Washington, the paper said, "a gesture of protest of Germany's anti-Semitic drive, the publication said:

"The recall of an Ambassador for a report is a method introduced into international politics by Roosevelt. If they expect any results from it, let them wait."

"Not the slightest change in the situation is brought about thereby."

Nachtausgabe declared: "It always is unimaginable to the English that something should happen in the world—whether it affects their vital interests or not, whether it is good or evil makes no difference—without England being asked beforehand."

The times of Versailles and of Geneva, it said, are gone forever and Hitler will go into history as the greatest German whom destiny has given us.

"Fairy Stories." Diplomatisch-Politische Korrespondenz, semi-official mouthpiece of the Foreign Office, described as "fairy stories" reports that Germany intended to use Carpatho-Ukraine, now annexed by Hungary, as a corridor to the east.

Obviously referring to the western democracies, the publication said: "Instead of meddling with the affairs of others, these powers should make it their business to bring peace and contentment to the nationalities of which they have taken charge."

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NEURATH NAMED NAZI PROTECTOR OF CZECH PEOPLE

Head of Hitler's Secret
Council to Live in Prague
and Have Veto Power
Over Government.

BERLIN, March 18 (AP).—Baron Konstantin von Neurath, president of the Nazi secret Cabinet Council, was named today German protector of Bohemia and Moravia.

His official residence will be Prague and he will have wide powers of veto over measures by the administration of the new protectorate, part of the former Czechoslovakia.

He is to retain his functions as president of the secret council set up Feb. 12, 1938, shortly before the annexation of Austria.

Von Neurath, born Feb. 2, 1874, was named foreign minister June 2, 1932, eight months before the Nazis came to power. He was replaced by Joseph von Ribbentrop Feb. 10, 1938.

Other Nazi Officials. Karl Hermann Frank, Nazi deputy district leader for Sudetenland, is to be von Neurath's Secretary of State, and Kurt von Burgsdorf is to be Ministerial Director.

Official sources predicted Emil Hacha, Czechoslovakia's last President, would remain as the protectorate's "chief of state," with Gen. Rudolf Gajda, Fascist leader, as chief of the Cabinet.

Though Hitler left Vienna this morning, spokesmen said he probably would not reach Berlin tonight and that elaborate welcoming ceremonies had been postponed until tomorrow evening.

Nazi spokesmen branded as "arrogant" foreign reports that Hitler had put Hungary and Rumania next on his list for subjugation on his march to the east. They said, however, that Dr. Helmuth Weizsäcker was still in Bucharest as head of a German economic commission.

Speaking of the condemnations of Germany's course by Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles and Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, an official spokesman said "every syllable must be weighed" before any German reply is made.

Field Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering announced formation of a new air force command embracing the newly won territories of Bohemia and Moravia with Austria and parts of Sudetenland, and said for "a tremendous strengthening of the German air force."

In official quarters it was said this step meant "exceeding all plans hitherto made for building up the Reich's air force."

Lieutenant-General Alexander Loehr, until now in charge of the air force of Ostmark (Austria), was promoted to be general of aviation and placed in command of the new unit.

Government spokesmen said the army probably would be in charge for "several weeks" before the new Bohemian-Moravian Government was formed.

The status of Slovakia, which also placed itself under Hitler's protection, still remained for the Chancellor to define. There was talk of a pact making Germany the sole guarantor of Slovakia.

Government sources indicated relations between Berlin and Bratislava, the Slovak capital, would be established on a different basis from that of the protectorate set up over Bohemia and Moravia.

Another question requiring clarification was the determination of who is a German national (Volksdeutsche) in the Czech state, especially in the case of Czechs who have married Germans.

A decision was considered important because, under the protectorate, Germans alone will be awarded citizenship in greater Germany. The Czechs will remain mere subjects.

Czech Cabinet Meets to Reorganize Government. PRAGUE, March 18 (AP).—The Czech Cabinet meets today to reorganize the Government of Bohemia and Moravia under the German protectorate.

The Cabinet of Rudolf Beran remains, at least for the present, and Dr. Emil Hacha still bears the title of President under Nazi supervision.

The Cabinet was called to set up a new administration, including the constitution, abolishing the Senate and delegating the Chamber of Deputies to legislate with all its members belonging to one party—the National Union Party.

The decision to establish a one-party state, similar to that of Germany and Italy, was taken in a meeting in Hradcany Castle attended by Dr. Hacha and the executive council of the National Union Party.

ADHERMEN VOTE TO NOT TRAVEL P. S. CO. FRANCHISE IS DEAD

Authorize Mayor to Act—
Resolution Would Re-
quire Permits for Street
Cars' Operation.

CITY HOLDS GRANTS EXPIRED TODAY

But Concern Has Claimed
Blanket Rights Under
Old Central Traction Co.
Arrangement.

The Board of Aldermen today adopted a resolution authorizing Mayor Bernard F. Dickmann to notify the Public Service Co. that the city considers the street car franchises as having expired today.

Under the resolution, the company, now in reorganization and operated by former Mayor Henry W. Kiel as trustee, would be required to ask the Board of Public Service for operating permits. The resolution, introduced by Alderman Emmett Golden, is based on an opinion of the City Law Department that all street car franchise rights came under the old St. Louis Transit Co. charter, passed March 18, 1899, to run for 40 years.

The company for many years has claimed blanket franchise rights under the Transit Co. ordinance, which does not expire until April 12, 1948.

Explaining to reporters that the city has no intention of restricting the street car company's use of the streets and that proper permits could be worked out as soon as an application was filed. The chief purpose of the resolution was to dispel any false impression that the franchise had been automatically renewed, Wayman said.

Taxing Principally Affected. The franchise situation principally affects the taxing of the street railway operations. The city, which has no franchise rights, now regulated by the State Public Service Commission. Under the various franchise ordinances the company paid \$239,506 to the city in the fiscal year ending last April. In that year the city also collected \$108,328 from the mill tax—a tax of 1 mill for each cash fare collected in the city.

Termination of the franchises would not affect the mill tax, as it is levied under an ordinance not limited to the street railways and all franchise taxes, and the Board of Public Service or the Board of Aldermen would have to determine a new method of taxation to replace the franchise revenues.

T. E. Francis, counsel for Henry Kiel, who is trustee of the street railway system, said to a Post-Dispatch reporter today that the City Counselor's office had not discussed the resolution with him and that the trustee would have to ask United States District Judge Davis, who has jurisdiction over the company under the reorganization proceedings, for instructions.

Lindell Franchise. Francis pointed out that besides the Central Traction franchise running until 1948, there is also the Lindell franchise which does not expire until Dec. 31, 1942. The Lindell franchise, which was one of the lines carrying the heavy traffic, including the Olive and Page lines, and franchise taxes under this ordinance accounted for \$118,000 of the franchise taxes collected last year.

Duration of the street railway franchise has long been a disputed question. In 1914 Circuit Judge Rhodes E. Cave held that operation of rights of all the street railways covered by a multitude of underlying franchise agreements was intended by the St. Louis Transit ordinance, but not by the Central Traction ordinance. Since this decision validated until 1939 the operation rights of the Jefferson avenue line, whose franchise was intended termination in 1912, the city appealed to the Missouri Supreme Court. Later the city stated its acceptance of the Cave decision and the Supreme Court did not adjudicate the franchise question on its merits.

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Head of Hitler's Secret Council to Live in Prague and Have Veto Power Over Government.

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The decision to establish a one-party state, similar to that of Germany and Italy, was taken in a meeting in Hradany Castle attended by Dr. Hacha and the executive council of the National Unity Party.

After the Munich accord forced Czechoslovakia to reorganize its national life a two-party plan was adopted, with the National Unity Party on the right and the Labor Party on the left. The latter will be dissolved.

Anti-Jewish Measures.

Gen. Rudolf Gajda, Fascist leader, issued an order to his anti-Semitic followers forbidding them to take individual action against Jews, since legal measures to restrict Jews already are being enforced.

The frontiers will be opened again tomorrow to everyone not wanted by the secret police. Trains are scheduled to run regularly. Wednesday they had been shut to general traffic, although a few foreigners, among them some Americans, got in and out with special passes.

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Dr. Mann, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Erika Mann, was on his way from Chicago, where he had lectured a few days ago, and where he had again met his friend, former President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia.

Benes' View on Munich.

"President Benes was not as distraught as you might think," Dr. Mann said before his trip with fine and courageous temperament. But I don't believe he had any foreknowledge of this week's events. Had he had this, I think he would have fought in September. He believed that the Munich pact would be upheld."

Dr. Mann repeated his previously stated view that dismemberment of Czechoslovakia could have been prevented and the collapse of the Hitler regime brought about by strong action on the part of England and France before Munich.

His view of Hitler is plainly and simply that he is a "blackmailer" whose threats have been enormously successful to date.

Prime Minister Chamberlain's protest against the final seizure of all of Czechoslovakia by Hitler, said, was made because of "public pressure," but he placed little faith in the speech.

Some Show Necessary.

"Hitler's new coup made a bad impression in England," he continued, "and some sort of show of opposition was necessary. I think the Governments of England and France were taken by surprise, although they certainly knew the general aims of Hitler in the East and had given them their sanction."

Only in the event that Germany is again brought to the very verge of civil war is there any possibility that National Socialism will be overthrown by the German people themselves, Dr. Mann believes. The underground opposition movement is too scattered to be of much value, he said, although he takes pride in the fact that his scathing letter to the rector of the University of Bonn, written after the university had taken back his honorary degree, is part of the subterranean literature.

"Many young Germans have learned it by heart," he said, "so we get to be caught with anything."

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Thomas Mann Says Hitler Heds Toward Catastrophe, But His Days Are Numbered

Famous Exile Here, Doubts Fuehrer Will Antagonize Anyone Who Will Really Fight—Chamberlain "Very Stupid Man."

By OTTO FUEHRBRINGER
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff.

Thomas Mann, eminent German novelist and exile who has been one of the most telling critics of Fascism, was not so gloomy or bitter about world conditions as one might have expected when he arrived in St. Louis last night on a lecture tour.

He was most bitter, perhaps, about Neville Chamberlain, whom, in a mocking tone, he called "a very stupid man." He was gloomy about Adolf Hitler's most recent aggressions, believing that they are by no means ended and will ultimately lead to "black catastrophe" for Germany, if not for the world.

But the gloom was at least partly dispelled by his equally firm conviction that Adolf Hitler's days of power are numbered. He would not try to prophesy when, but in a measured and emphatic tone which bespoke his great knowledge of men and history, he said: "That is not the way to do it."

Hope in U. S. and Russia.

In a two-hour conversation with the reporter on the train from Springfield, Ill., to St. Louis, and later in an informal interview in his room at the Chase Hotel, Dr. Mann painted his picture of the present-day world, which is, briefly, as follows:

German conquest will continue in the East, being directed, as confirmed by today's news reports, against Rumania, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Memel. The tangle with Russia over the rich Ukraine is a long time off because Hitler will not antagonize any one who will really fight."

All Germany's recent aggressions have been at the sufferance of England, which is, temporarily, ruled by the English representatives of an "international clique of pro-Fascists."

German territorial seizures will continue until Britain's traditional imperialism asserts itself above the Fascist sympathies. Then there will be war. The hopes of the world for peace are the United States and Russia.

Dr. Mann, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Erika Mann, was on his way from Chicago, where he had lectured a few days ago, and where he had again met his friend, former President Eduard Benes of Czechoslovakia.

Benes' View on Munich.

"President Benes was not as distraught as you might think," Dr. Mann said before his trip with fine and courageous temperament. But I don't believe he had any foreknowledge of this week's events. Had he had this, I think he would have fought in September. He believed that the Munich pact would be upheld."

Dr. Mann repeated his previously stated view that dismemberment of Czechoslovakia could have been prevented and the collapse of the Hitler regime brought about by strong action on the part of England and France before Munich.

His view of Hitler is plainly and simply that he is a "blackmailer" whose threats have been enormously successful to date.

Prime Minister Chamberlain's protest against the final seizure of all of Czechoslovakia by Hitler, said, was made because of "public pressure," but he placed little faith in the speech.

Some Show Necessary.

"Hitler's new coup made a bad impression in England," he continued, "and some sort of show of opposition was necessary. I think the Governments of England and France were taken by surprise, although they certainly knew the general aims of Hitler in the East and had given them their sanction."

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Electricians Charge City Inspection Is Lack

Union Alleges 'Complete Breakdown'; Decides Not to Hire Man to Check Up.

A proposal for employment of its own wiring inspector by Electrical Workers' Union No. 1 was voted down by the union last night because of the cost but members expressed the opinion that the idea was desirable because of failure of city inspectors to enforce the electrical code.

It would have cost the union \$80 a week for salary, plus automobile expenses. About 300 members attended the meeting at the union hall, Boyle and Gibson avenues.

"There has been a complete breakdown of city inspection of electrical work," it was charged by David A. Jones, president of the union, in a statement to a Post-Dispatch reporter. "There has been poor workmanship in order to get work done cheaply and the condition has become getting worse. Many contractors favored our proposal because they felt the faulty work was unfair competition."

"The city code requires certain standards and the city has six or seven inspectors, some of whom belong to the union. The city's purpose is to get the inspection fees and the inspectors, if they find men on the job, often just ask how many circuits or motors there are. They should examine the work to see if it is done in accordance with the code. If the work is not done in a workmanlike manner, as required, there may be a hazard to life and property."

They have definitely failed on most points of inspection, although, if they find glaring violations they will condemn them. Work is not all bad, but there are certain contractors and certain men, including some of our own men, who are slacking in their work. The union agreement, by-laws and international constitution call for work to be done in a workmanlike manner, in accordance with the code. I think it's just a case of neglect, with nobody responsible; some of the larger firms may have influence and raise Cain at City Hall if their work is condemned."

"We contemplated penalizing our members, if they were to blame. However, it was decided to be unfair to the union to carry the cost as the community was paying for inspection. It was a case of self-preservation on the part of the union which brought up the idea. Why, wiring in the attic of City Hall has been bad for 20 years."

Director of Public Utilities Edward E. Wall and his subordinate, Charles E. Meichel, chief electrical engineer for the city, said they were satisfied with the quality of the city inspection work. They declared that contractors complained the inspections were too rigid and asserted that the union's idea was to create additional work by having things done over. A representative of the union, Wall added, had called on him several times, seeking an inspection of wiring of all buildings in the city.

The city has 10 inspectors, paid \$200 a month each and required to have at least five years' experience. In the last fiscal year there were 15,732 permits for electrical installations and fees collected were \$33,670, or an average of slightly more than \$2 per permit.

MAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY RIFLE IN HANDS OF SON, 10

Homer Lunford, East St. Louis WPA worker, was wounded seriously at noon today when a 22-caliber rifle carried by a son, Homer Jr., 10 years old, was accidentally discharged. The bullet lodged in his abdomen. The father and son had been shooting rats in the back yard of their home, 1761 North Ninth street.

The accident was witnessed by Lunford's wife, who was standing on the back porch. She said her husband was about two feet from his son when the gun went off. Lunford, 46 years old, is at St. Mary's Hospital.

Election Officials Get Jail Terms.

CHICAGO, March 18 (AP).—Two election officials were sentenced to six months in jail and another was fined \$50 by County Judge Edmund K. Jarecki yesterday when they pleaded guilty of violations of the election law in the April, 1938, primary. John Rainey, a Republican clerk, and Dominic Farro, a Democratic judge, got jail sentences. Miss Florence Rita, a Republican judge, was fined.

ANNOUNCEMENT

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Take great pleasure in announcing that

PAUL C. BRAGG

Nationally known food scientist is giving

8 FREE LECTURES

"Keep Fit with Food"

ALHAMBRA GROTTO

2626 South Grand Blvd.

March 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28 and 29, at 8 P. M.

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Complies With All Smoke Laws

Highest Heat Fuel. Ask for Eggs, \$8.35, and Lumps, \$9.00. Shell to Eggs, \$9.75. All Dealers or Phone

E.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER

December 12, 1878

Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Thirty Per Cent Is Enough!

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
H. O. HUMM: If it were not for the Post-Dispatch's watchful eye to fight for the "man without a lobby" and for him, I wonder how long the small loan gang would be satisfied with their one-half per cent per month increase on \$100 loans, thus legalizing 36 per cent per annum—I beg pardon, 3 per cent per month sounds better.

Thomas B. Curtis writes in last week's Post-Dispatch, and is no doubt sincere, since he gives Senator McReynolds credit for sincerity. So are those 78 legislators, the 24 members of the Bar Committee, the Better Business Bureau and the civic groups of whom he speaks.

Being a "man without a lobby," I would like to know just why Mr. Curtis believes there is a connection between raising the interest rates on small loans and putting the "clamps" on the loan sharks who charge 240 per cent interest? As for this type of loan shark, Mr. Curtis calls them "bootleg lenders." In other words, they operate illegally now. Does Mr. Curtis infer that this new legislation will have teeth that will make it enforceable and that the old laws were not enforceable?

To say a loan company cannot get by on 30 per cent per annum is the height of absurdity, as proved by some of those same loan companies offering the public a maximum of 2 per cent per annum—one-sixth per cent per month—for savings, and expecting them to get along on that.

I believe you will agree that Mr. Curtis, in his letter, shows himself as having no good reason for his stand, and his letter is as easy to see through as a pane of glass. Keep up your good work of looking out for the "man without a lobby"—which, by the way, was another of your most excellent cartoons.

Didn't President Roosevelt, on a historic occasion, say, "We must drive the money changers from the temple?"

WITH INTEREST.

A Bill to Abolish the Fee System.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
HOUSE BILL NO. 480, introduced in the Sixtieth General Assembly by Representatives Forrest Mittendorf and Hartwell C. Crain, proposes to place major officersholders of St. Louis County on a salary basis.

The Clerk of the County Court will receive \$7500 per annum, Collector of Revenue \$10,000, County Treasurer \$7500, Recorder of Deeds \$7500, Circuit Clerk \$7500, Sheriff \$10,000 and Assessor \$10,000.

If the bill as introduced finally passes the House and Senate and is signed by the Governor, St. Louis County will have corrected a long and vicious evil—the fee system in the County of St. Louis.

FORREST MITTENDORF,
Representative, First District, St. Louis County.
Jefferson City.

Notes at a Union Leaders' Meeting.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
CONCERNING the boss rule by officers of some local unions, I have reason to think that all has not yet been told. On various occasions I have stopped for refreshment at certain places which are used as a gathering place for certain members of a nearby union. Many times I have heard the noisy, morose bragging of these "favorites of the boss" about how they have "put the heat" on a certain fellow-member, but because he had broken any fair rule of the union, it seems, but because he did not properly kow-tow to those in power.

Their big idea at present, according to their boasts, is to loaf on the job as much as possible and to punish any fellow-member who is honest enough to want to do a fair day's work in return for the high union wage scale. Wouldn't you think that, if they intended carrying out such abominable ideas, they would at least know enough to keep it sub rosa? It is the public who pays their wages in the final analysis.

Ah, me! For a two-listed St. Patrick in the land of labor—if you know what I mean.

R. W.

For Re-Enfranchising the Shut-Ins.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
FROM my association with "shut-ins" I heartily agree with Ben M. Lowenstein in his efforts to bring about restoration of the franchise to those unfortunate. I hope you will give your support to the cause.

M. O. DIELENHEIN.

Clayton.

Democracy vs. Tradition.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
THE benighted reader who admires the stand of the D. A. R. in their refusal to allow Marian Anderson to use Constitution Hall, shows a deplorable dependence upon tradition in considering the estimable ladies of the D. A. R. "true Americans and democratic" according to recognized social standards.

Doubtless, this good reader would condone lynching as a good old American tradition, inasmuch as it is perpetuated largely by the stalwart members of the South. And by the same token, no doubt, our very democratic reader condones the disfranchisement of the Negro (also of the poor white man unable to pay the poll tax) in many Southern states as a good old American tradition, according to recognized social standards.

JUST ASKING.

QUESTIONS FOR THE F. H. A.

The questioning of Federal Housing Administration officials before the House Banking and Currency Committee unfortunately has served to elicit little information about Manassett Village that had not already been published in the news columns of the Post-Dispatch.

There are a lot of questions which the citizens of St. Louis would like answered, questions which the F. H. A. has persistently refused to answer on the absurd contention that the information called for is "confidential." Here are a few of them:

1. Was the F. H. A.-insured loan on Manassett Village fixed at \$1,600,000 on the basis of construction cost estimates or, as has been stated with reference to the write-up of land values, on the basis of ultimate rental return for the completed apartment?

2. If fixed on the basis of rental return, what was to prevent the promoters (in this case, Architect Preston J. Bradshaw and contractor H. B. Deal, who designed and built the apartments) from spending much less than the amount of the loan and thereby winding up several hundred thousand dollars ahead of the game, in addition to receiving the regular architect's and contractor's fees, which properly should represent their only profit?

3. If, on the other hand, the amount of the loan was fixed on the basis of construction cost estimates, what were these estimates, in detail?

4. How did the final prices of sub-contracts and other items compare with the estimates?

5. What reports, if any, were made by the promoters to the F. H. A. of actual cash expended, and how did these reported expenses compare with the money actually received by sub-contractors and others employed on the job?

6. If part of the \$1,240,000 in cash was put up by sub-contractors, as testified yesterday, how large a part was so derived, who were the sub-contractors, how did this arrangement affect their contract prices and what is their present interest in the project because of this investment?

7. If, as Stewart MacDonald, F. H. A. head, told the House committee, the late Marvin E. Singleton was the "real" promoter of Manassett, then what is the interest of Contractor Deal and Architect Bradshaw, whose secretaries are listed as owning virtually all of the stock of the Manassett Village Corporation?

8. What is the present interest of the Singleton estate in Manassett, and, if any, why does it not appear in the company's articles of incorporation?

9. Why did the F. H. A. commit itself to insure a \$2,700,000 loan on Lucas-Hunt Village, thus accepting it as economically sound, without waiting to see whether Manassett, offering almost identical facilities, would be a success?

Straightforward answers to these questions would go far toward determining whether these projects are all the sponsors claim for them, or are just another opportunity to afford "juicy-returns" in a way which would put to shame the promoters of the boom '20s.

DISFRANCHISED INVALIDS.

St. Louis has a man who, though unable to move from his hospital room because of a disabling injury, has been campaigning for some years for a cause worthy of generous public support. He is Ben M. Lowenstein, for five years a patient at Missouri Baptist Hospital, and his campaign is in behalf of the country's disfranchised invalids.

Mr. Lowenstein has gathered figures to show that about 4,000,000 Americans are deprived of their votes because they cannot go to the polls on election day. Only nine states provide means for registration and voting by such persons. Yet many of these are thoughtful and informed citizens, with ample time on their hands to study the political issues by reading and listening to radio broadcasts. Often they are taxpayers, yet are deprived of a voice in matters concerning their interests.

Absentees have voting privileges virtually everywhere. It should be a simple matter to make similar arrangements for persons kept from the polls by illness or disablement.

MR. WAECHTER EYES A PLUM.

By faithful and efficient service, Jury Commissioner Patrick J. McNamara has shown that he deserves reappointment to office for another term. He co-operated fully with the Circuit Judges in 1936 in installing a central assignment system for jurors, to replace the costly and inconvenient plan of having separate venues for each division of the court. As a result of this change, the number of citizens called weekly for jury service has been reduced from well over 1000 to about 350, and the city has been saved approximately \$50,000 a year.

In spite of this admirable record, there is a report that James A. Waechter is aligning the Democratic city machine against Mr. McNamara and seeking to supplant him with City Commissioner Oscar G. Schaefer. The appointment of the Jury Commissioner rests with the 17 Circuit Judges and Circuit Clerk Sam Priest. Happily, a number of the Judges, together with Mr. Priest, have signified their intention to vote for Commissioner McNamara again.

We trust that between now and March 27 when the choice is to be made, this group will recruit enough strength among the remaining Judges to defeat any effort of the spoliators to elect this capable official to make room for one of their henchmen.

As a footnote, it may not be amiss to identify James A. Waechter. Mr. Waechter, as chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, was publicly branded as "unfit for office," and was summarily fired from his job by Gov. Park in September, 1936, "for the betterment of public service." Though driven from a post of public trust in disgrace, Mr. Waechter continues to wield a powerful influence in St. Louis politics. Is such a person to be permitted to drive Mr. McNamara from office?

A BILL TO PROTECT CONFIDENCES.

The secrecy of communications between a lawyer and his client is recognized by law. Similar protection is given to the confidential relations between physician and patient, and between minister and communicant. In most states, however, no such privilege is extended to the relations between newspaper reporters and their news sources. Reporters frequently receive information from reliable persons whose identity, for reasons personal or of public policy, must be kept secret. Yet the law punishes a reporter who keeps his word and refuses to tell where he got his information; many instances have occurred of newspaper men going to jail because they would not violate a confidence.

The anomalous situation would be remedied in Missouri by a House bill, introduced by Representative William Barton, minority floor leader, of Mont-

gomery County. It should be passed. Newspapers may be seriously handicapped in their efforts to protect the public interest by the hazard now surrounding the confidential relations on which accurate reporting depends.

AMERICA AND BRITAIN SPEAK.

Two stirring statements came from the English-speaking Powers yesterday on Germany's annexation of Czechoslovakia. That by Acting Secretary of State Welles, approved by President Roosevelt, put this country on record as condemning the "wanton lawlessness and arbitrary force" of the Nazi coup. And that by Prime Minister Chamberlain, in an address at Birmingham, confessed his disillusionment with the workings of the "appeasement" policy, now that Hitler has taken the law into his own hands despite promises to respect the Czech state's boundaries after the Munich settlement.

The Washington statement expresses the overwhelming sentiment of the American people and, by every indication, Chamberlain's words are similarly in accord with British public opinion. But where the Welles pronouncement represents a continuance of this country's attitude toward all acts of aggression in the long series since 1931, Chamberlain's stand means a reversal of his policy toward the dictators. The man who hoped the military Powers would be reasonable if their demands were granted has now learned they are insatiable. Chamberlain now confesses that his trust in the pledged word of a dictator has been sadly betrayed.

Both these important utterances, so wholly different in their genesis and setting, lead to the same conclusion, as expressed in the American statement: "It is manifest that acts of wanton lawlessness and of arbitrary force are threatening world peace, and the very structure of modern civilization." To Americans this has long been a truism, in their abhorrence of the aggressors' ruthless methods and their instinctive knowledge of where these actions would lead if tolerated. To Chamberlain, this conclusion comes with the blinding light of revealed truth. It may be a historic day for the British people and for world peace that it has come at last.

OUR INCOME TAX SHOWING.

Preliminary figures on income tax returns emphasize what other business indices have been indicating for some time, namely, that St. Louis and Eastern Missouri have weathered the recession with less damage than most other cities.

The official figures show that income tax payments for the country as a whole decreased about 25 per cent. But business and industrial conditions in St. Louis and Eastern Missouri were such that payments showed an increase of more than 15 per cent. St. Louis' varied industries, as well as the excellent balance between its mercantile and manufacturing interests, have again proved their value as against the setup in cities which rely on only one or two industries.

The statistics present one disturbing feature. While the total of taxes paid in this district increased 15 per cent, the number of persons filing returns decreased almost one-fourth. It would be interesting to know the economic reasons why income in the middle or upper brackets showed such a marked increase in the face of a sharp decline in the lower brackets.

SENATOR WHEELER'S CRIES OF ALARM.

Attacking the House-approved reorganization bill, Senator Wheeler centers his fire on the provision making the President's orders effective unless vetoed by majority vote in Congress within 60 days. If Congress approves such a plan, the Montanan says, it in effect tells the people "it is inefficient and incompetent to act and that it can't do the job."

Such an argument is known in the vernacular as "sticking out the neck." For, when it comes to reorganization of Federal agencies, it would be most embarrassing if Mr. Wheeler were asked to cite evidence of congressional efficiency and competence. Plan after plan, in the 50-odd years of discussion, has come to disaster in Congress, choked to death by partisanship or by the pressure of job-holders and job-hunters. Even President Hoover complained of this tendency, and asserted a President would have to have far more power than he had ever had before order could be brought to the chaos of Federal agencies and bureaus.

The present bill, however, does not give dictatorial power to the President. Suppose the President does call for an unwise shuffle of agencies. Surely representative government is still functioning, despite Mr. Wheeler's cries of alarm, if Congress can come down his decision. There are many matters in which Congress delegates power in detail, after prescribing the general principle. The complex problem of reorganization can be handled in the same way without undermining the fundamentals of the Republic.

Prime Minister Chamberlain is at last a disillusioned man. He is convinced that Adolf Hitler's word is just as good as one of those "first mortgage gold bonds" in the booming American '20s.

BOHEMIA IN HISTORY.

In his proclamation announcing the annexation of Bohemia and Moravia, Hitler refers to them as "a territory which belonged to the German Reich for over a thousand years."

The Fuehrer here views the German Reich as identical with the Holy Roman Empire, which of course it is not. Bohemia, whose national existence dates back some 1500 years, came within the orbit of the ancient Empire when its Polish conquerors in the tenth century sought German aid to hold their booty. The Bohemians, beyond their mountain wall, were relatively free from German influence. Their Kings were among the German electors, and one of them, Charles, became Holy Roman Emperor in 1346, and Prague the capital of the Empire. A recent writer says: "The golden days of Charles IV are the happiest tradition of Bohemians, be they German or Czech." When the loose confederation fell apart, Bohemia in the sixteenth century passed to Austrian control, where it remained until the World War. And Austria was never part of the German Empire until a year ago.

Having closely examined the President's messages and speeches, Congressman Bruce Barton of New York reports there has been an emergency every six weeks since Mr. Roosevelt entered the White House. And at that we've had a pretty tranquil time of it compared with Bohemia, Moravia, Ruthenia, Ethiopia, Spain and several continents in China.



GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE OF MISSOURI.

Can We Fix the Level of Prices?

Money and credit cannot be manipulated to maintain a desired price level, says former AAA administrator; change in gold content of dollar failed to accomplish it, and same is true of other measures which have brought all-time high in monetary supply without having desired effect on markets; psychological factors are stressed.

From an Address by Chester C. Davis of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System, Before the American Farm Bureau Federation.

IF Congress creates a central authority with full monetary powers, can that authority, by action in the field of money and credit alone, establish and maintain a certain desired price level, say the price level of 1926? I would say that such an authority, using the powers Congress might grant it, is the average price of farm products was 145 per cent of the 1910-14 level. The index of prices farmers paid was 155. Farmers, therefore, were getting 94 per cent of parity price in 1926. In November, 1938, the index of all farm prices was 94. The index of prices farmers paid was 121. Farmers were receiving 78 per cent of the parity price.

Now let's turn the page over and look at the monetary picture in 1926, compared with that of last November. The daily average of money in circulation in 1926 was \$4,945,000,000. The daily average in November, 1938, was \$6,750,000,000, an increase of \$1,805,000,000, or 45 per cent, over 1926. Of course, the quantity of currency in circulation has nothing to do with prosperity or prices. If it did, March, 1933, should have been a period of prosperity and high prices, for then the quantity of currency in circulation reached an all-time high. That didn't mean people were prosperous; it meant they were afraid of the banks.

What we need in this country is an annual income comparable to our manpower and our physical and monetary resources. The central question, the challenge to the nation, is: How may our people be employed in the increasing production of useful things that will afford a higher standard of living?

If industry and labor will look to full production for increased earnings, then we can produce and enjoy a constantly expanding national income. The job ahead of us is to bring about such a state of production that all of our effective manpower may find useful employment. We are not going to do it unless and until the employers of labor look to increased production, rather than to higher prices for profit; and unless and until organized labor learns that increased production is the only safe path to higher real wages.

We have the men, we have the resources, we have the money and we have the human needs unfilled to justify a rate of production and a total national income far beyond anything we have ever dreamed of. If we don't learn how to achieve this under our own power, then we are going to be trying to do it in other, and strange, and less pleasant ways.

MAKING PROGRESS.

From the Atlanta Constitution.
The singular flirtation with Harry Hopkins has progressed to a point where business is saying, "Go on. You interest me strangely."

More Recovery Ahead

From Editorial Research Reports.

THE New York Times general business index this week turned upward for the first time in five weeks and the Associated Press weekly index of industrial production showed a rise for the first time in nine weeks. The weekly index of the magazine Time—which reports, not production in the recent past, but conditions underlying the immediate future—went sideways (decline of 3-10 of 1 per cent) after a sharp fall. And stock prices, which also are supposed to reflect the future outlook, went up rather steadily from Washington's birthday until the Czech-Slovak situation began to look bad again and the approach of income tax day caused some selling of securities to raise funds.

As for individual factors in the business outlook: Automobile production for five months, after allowing for seasonal factors, has been higher than at any time during the first nine months of 1938. Steel operations rose to a level slightly higher than a month ago, almost twice as high as this time last year. The figure on freight-car loadings last week rose to a point 8.3 per cent higher than a year ago.

Retail sales are reported from 3 to 11 per cent higher than at this time last year, although retail prices are lower. Electric power consumption has gone up. But clearings have increased for 10 weeks. Retail building contracts have been rising for some time.

The Wall Street Journal of March 6 carried a front-page story pointing out that business had been moving sideways for 14 weeks, and that most prognosticators predicted that the break, when it comes, will be on the up side. In addition to the factors cited above, it was pointed out that the peak in the "pump-priming" expenditures would be reached in several months.

At the same time, the newspaper pointed out that other factors were unfavorable. The foreign situation is ticklish. Commodities prices have not tempted purchases by threatening to go up. Farm exports have declined, and low farm prices have reduced the farmers' purchasing power. Bank lending remains at a low ebb.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture regularly gives its views on the economic outlook, as affecting the demand for farm products and hence farm prices. In the Feb. 15 issue of its monthly publication, the Demand and Price Situation, the bureau observed:

"Events have tended merely to confirm prospects for a minor recession during the first quarter of the year. . . . This should be followed by improvement as building operations get under way this spring, new orders for steel are received from automobile manufacturers who recently have been out of the market, and Government disbursements reach their peak."

In studying forthcoming statistics on business activity, allowance must be made for the fact that the spring is normally a period of strong industrial activity. Over a period of years, April has proved the month in which manufacturing output was largest. It is also the top month, normally, for building construction, especially residential, and is usually the best of the first eight months of the year for retail trade.

On the other hand, April is usually a poor month in coal mining, and only fair for railroad freight movement, usually at its best in September and October.

OPTIMISTIC SMILE.

From the Wayne County Record (Fairfield, Ill.).
For many years there has been a popular smile in the Midwest: As optimistic as a publicity man for the St. Louis Browns.

Text of Chamberlain

Czech Seizure

Ever Admin

Tremendous Events

Throw Everything

He Says in C

BIRMINGHAM
FOLLOWING is the text of Pres

It has been rather indiscreetly disclosed to you that tomorrow I shall attain my seventieth birthday. I had hoped to keep that quiet, but since the cat has been let out of the bag I am not going to deny it; only I don't see what I can do about it except to thank you all for your good wishes and to say to you that as I am still sound in mind and limb I hope that I may have a few more years before me in which to give what service I can to the State if that should be wanted.

I had intended tonight to talk to you upon a variety of subjects upon trade and employment, upon social service and upon finance. But ladies and gentlemen, tremendous events which have been taking place this week in Europe have thrown everything else into the background and I feel that what you and those who are not here will want to hear is some indication of the views of His Majesty's Government as to the nature and implication of those events.

Far-Reaching Results.
Well, one thing is certain. Public opinion in the world has received a sharper shock than has ever been administered to it, even by the present regime in Germany. What may be the ultimate effect of this profound disturbance of men's minds cannot yet be foretold, but I am sure that it must be far-reaching in its results upon the future.

Least Wednesday we had debated upon it in the House of Commons. That was the day on which German troops entered Czechoslovakia and all of us, particularly the Government, were at a disadvantage, because information that we had was only partial. Much of it was unofficial. We had no time to digest it, much less to form a considered opinion upon it.

And so it necessary followed that I, speaking in behalf of the Government with all that responsibility that attaches to the position, was obliged to confine myself to a few restrained and cautious expressions on which at the time I felt I could make but little commentary.

Hopes to Correct Idea.
And perhaps naturally that somewhat cool and objective statement gave rise to misapprehension and some people thought that because I spoke quietly, because I gave the expression to feeling, that they were my colleagues and I didn't think strongly on the subject. I hope correct that statement tonight.

But before I come to my own views, I want to say something first about the argument which has developed out of these events and which was used in that debate as has appeared since in various quarters of the press.

It has been suggested that the occupation of Czechoslovakia was a direct consequence of the events which I paid Germany last autumn and that since the result of the events has been to tear up the agreement that was arrived at, which, that proves that the circumstances of those visits were wrong.

And it is said that as this is the personal policy of the Prime Minister, the Government of Czechoslovakia must rest upon his shoulders.

"I Am Still Right."
That is an entirely unwarrantable conclusion. The facts as they are today cannot change the fact as they were last September.

If I were right then, I am right now. Then there are some people who say "We consider you were wrong in September and now we have been proved to be right."

Let me examine that. When I decided to go to Germany, I expected I was going to see criticism. Indeed, I did not go there to popularity. I went there first foremost because, in what appeared to be a desperate situation, that seemed to me to offer the chance of averting a European war.

I might remind you that when I was first announced I was not a voice raised in a storm. Everyone applauded that and it was only later, when the settlement fell short of the expectations of some who didn't appreciate the facts—it was then that the attack began. Then it wasn't the visit, it was the terms of settlement that were disapproved.

Well, I have never denied the terms which I was able to secure at Munich were not those which I would have desired, but I explained then, I had to deal with a problem.

Like Neglected Disease.
This was something that had been ever since the Treaty of Versailles—a problem that ought to have been solved long ago. It had been broader and more lightened views of their duty. It had become like a disease which had been long neglected, a surgical operation was needed to save the life of the patient. After all, the first and most immediate object of my visit was, and if it hadn't been those visits, hundreds of thousands of families would today have been mourning for the flower of Europe's best manhood. I would like once again to press my grateful thanks to

PART TWO

BROWNS 3, PHILLIES 0

(4 INNINGS); CARDINALS 4, YANKEES 1 (6 INNINGS)

TOST HURLS
AS HANEY'S
TEAM SEEKS
5TH VICTORY

SCORE BY INNINGS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T. H. E.

PHILADELPHIA (N. L.)

BROWNS 0000

PHILLIES 0000

The Batting Order.

PHILLIES. BROWNS.

Powers 2b. Grace cf.

Brack cf. Bell rf.

Klein rf. McQuinn 1b.

May 3b. Clift 2b.

Pitko lf. Mazera lf.

Scharenin ss. Hughes 2b.

Atwood c. Sullivan c.

HENRY F. TOST P.

Umpires—Euse and Sears.

By L. A. McMaster

Of the Post-Dispatch Sports Staff.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 18.

Manager Fred Hanev started

Left-Hander Lou Tost against the

Phillies this afternoon in the fifth

game between the teams, with the

National League still trying for

their first victory. Billy Sullivan

got his first test behind the plate.

Jim Henry and Bill Atwood com-

menced the opposing battery.

Gerry Nugent, president of the

Phillies, said he was glad to see

the game, but Manager Doc Pro-

thro was again absent because of

a cold, and Coach Hans Lobert

directed the visitors.

A scant 500 attended.

FIRST INNING—PHILLIES—

Whitney walked. McQuinn grabbed

Powers' line drive and stepped on

first for a double play. Brack

walked. Klein went out, Hughes

to McQuinn.

BROWNS—Grace grounded to

Whitney. Bell flied to Klein. Mc-

Quinn doubled. Clift grounded to

May.

SECOND—PHILLIES—May

reached first on Clift's high throw.

Pitko forced May. Clift to Hughes.

Scharenin flied to Mazera. Hughes

took Atwood's fly pop.

BROWNS—Mazera singled.

Hughes grounded into a double

play. Whitney to Scharenin. Pit-

ko flied to Scharenin. Brack

walked. Clift grounded to May.

THIRD—PHILLIES—Henry

singled. Whitney flied to Bell. Powers

flied to McQuinn, whose throw

to Griska retired Henry at second.

The batter reaching first. Brack

singled. Powers flied to third.

but trying for second. Brack

went out. Griska to Hughes.

BROWNS—Sullivan flied to Pit-

ko. Tost was safe on Scharenin's

fumble. Grace flied to Klein. Bell

popped to Whitney.

DETROIT POLICE TEAM

WINS SHOOT TROPHIES

TAMPA, Fla., March 18 (AP).—

The Detroit police team col-

lected most of the trophies and

medals at the opening day's team

matches of the national mid-win-

ter tournament here today.

In four-member team competition

the Detroiters won the Firestone

trophy with a 1153, but were pushed

hard by the United States team,

which scored a 1153 and the

United States Immigration

team which turned in 1148.

Alfred Hemming, Detroit police-

man, and Lee E. Echols of the

United States Treasury Depart-

ment, both turned in 284 in the

Tompkins memorial trophy match,

and will shoot it off later. Harry

Reeves, Detroit, national mid-win-

ter champion, placed third with a

281.

ARMSTRONG TO

BOX AMBERS FOR

TITLE, AUG. 9

NEW YORK, March 18 (AP).—

Heavy Armstrong put both his

world boxing championships on the

line today.

Through his manager, Eddie

Mead, Hammerin' Hank signed con-

tracts before the State Athletic

Commission to defend his welter-

weight crown against Chicago's

Davy Day in Madison Square Gar-

den on March 31, and to tangle with

Champion Lou Ambers in defense

of the lightweight title on Aug. 9

in Yankee Stadium. Both fights

will be at 15 rounds.

Coached at Wisconsin and Colgate.

Fred Swan, new Temple Univer-

sity football coach, coached pre-

viously at Wisconsin and Colgate.

GRAY
COLUMN

Look Who's Here!

BELIEVE it or not, Gus Sonnenberg is world wrestling champion again—in Boston! Gus bobbed up from Hasbenville Thursday night, when he defeated Marvin Westenberg, known as "The Shadow."

As Westenberg had previously defeated Crusher Casey, former world champion of Beantown, the series of the rather shadowy excuse for Sonnenberg's return.

Sonnenberg had for some time been rattling around in the discard, apparently with no place to go except to the box office for his weekly salary. The "flying" Sonnenberg tackle, "alias a butt in the stomach, with which he has knocked Stranger Lewis out of the ring and the title, years ago, is now passe as a wrestling wow; and since Gus has nothing else of a spectacular nature to recommend him as a showman his return to the throne caused some raising of eyebrows.

The assumption is that the title will not linger long with Gus, but is on its way elsewhere. However, the clairvoyants are having a hard time guessing its destination. The play looms up like this: From Casey, to Westenberg, to Sonnenberg to whom? Since Lou Thesz likewise defeated Casey in a recent show, it is barely possible that our local showman may be destined to occupy one of the seats of the wrestling mighty—ouch! That sore lip again!

FOR THE PRESENT, however, the aging Gus is on top and it doesn't add any to the already low credibility of wrestling that another world champion, now touring the country as such and meeting all comers who behave, is also a former champion—the ethnically venerable Jimmy London.

If the exhuming of former titleholders continues it seems unfair that such a completely

Continued on Next Page.

WASHINGTON U. OXFORD, AIDED
SWIMMERS ON
WAY TO TITLE
BY AMERICANS,
TRACK WINNER

Coach Artie Eilers' Washington University swimming team today continued a heavy favorite to repeat the Washington Valley Conference championship. The Bears, in preliminary events at Wilson Pool last night, placed 13 in the list of 37 qualifiers. Finals will be contested at the pool tonight. Grinnell, Tulsa and the Oklahoma Aggies are the other colleges competing.

Washington has three men in the 50-yard free style, the same number in the 150-yard backstroke and four in the 440-yard free style.

It has become an old Valley custom for Washington to win the swimming title. In 13 years of competition, the Bears have won 12 times and lost to Drake once.

Results of preliminary trials and tonight's schedule of events follow: 50-YARD FREE STYLE—Seidler, Grinnell; first: Brown, Tulsa; second: Grinnell; third: Tulsa; fourth: Washington; fifth: Tulsa; sixth: Washington; seventh: Tulsa; eighth: Grinnell; ninth: Tulsa; tenth: Washington; eleventh: Tulsa; twelfth: Grinnell; thirteenth: Tulsa; fourteenth: Washington; fifteenth: Tulsa; sixteenth: Grinnell; seventeenth: Tulsa; eighteenth: Washington; nineteenth: Tulsa; twentieth: Grinnell; twenty-first: Tulsa; twenty-second: Washington; twenty-third: Tulsa; twenty-fourth: Grinnell; twenty-fifth: Tulsa; twenty-sixth: Washington; twenty-seventh: Tulsa; twenty-eighth: Grinnell; twenty-ninth: Tulsa; thirtieth: Washington; thirty-first: Tulsa; thirty-second: Grinnell; thirty-third: Tulsa; thirty-fourth: Washington; thirty-fifth: Tulsa; thirty-sixth: Grinnell; thirty-seventh: Tulsa; thirty-eighth: Washington; thirty-ninth: Tulsa; fortieth: Grinnell; forty-first: Tulsa; forty-second: Washington; forty-third: Tulsa; forty-fourth: Grinnell; forty-fifth: Tulsa; forty-sixth: Washington; forty-seventh: Tulsa; forty-eighth: Grinnell; forty-ninth: Tulsa; fiftieth: Washington; fifty-first: Tulsa; fifty-second: Grinnell; fifty-third: Tulsa; fifty-fourth: Washington; fifty-fifth: Tulsa; fifty-sixth: Grinnell; fifty-seventh: Tulsa; fifty-eighth: Washington; fifty-ninth: Tulsa; sixtieth: Grinnell; sixty-first: Tulsa; sixty-second: Washington; sixty-third: Tulsa; sixty-fourth: Grinnell; sixty-fifth: Tulsa; sixty-sixth: Washington; sixty-seventh: Tulsa; sixty-eighth: Grinnell; sixty-ninth: Tulsa; seventieth: Washington; seventy-first: Tulsa; seventy-second: Grinnell; seventy-third: Tulsa; seventy-fourth: Washington; seventy-fifth: Tulsa; seventy-sixth: Grinnell; seventy-seventh: Tulsa; seventy-eighth: Washington; seventy-ninth: Tulsa; eightieth: Grinnell; eighty-first: Tulsa; eighty-second: Washington; eighty-third: Tulsa; eighty-fourth: Grinnell; eighty-fifth: Tulsa; eighty-sixth: Washington; eighty-seventh: Tulsa; eighty-eighth: Grinnell; eighty-ninth: Tulsa; ninetieth: Washington; ninety-first: Tulsa; ninety-second: Grinnell; ninety-third: Tulsa; ninety-fourth: Washington; ninety-fifth: Tulsa; ninety-sixth: Grinnell; ninety-seventh: Tulsa; ninety-eighth: Washington; ninety-ninth: Tulsa; one hundred: Grinnell; one hundred and one: Tulsa; one hundred and two: Washington; one hundred and three: Tulsa; one hundred and four: Grinnell; one hundred and five: Tulsa; one hundred and six: Washington; one hundred and seven: Tulsa; one hundred and eight: Grinnell; one hundred and nine: Tulsa; one hundred and ten: Washington; one hundred and eleven: Tulsa; one hundred and twelve: Grinnell; one hundred and thirteen: Tulsa; one hundred and fourteen: Washington; one hundred and fifteen: Tulsa; one hundred and sixteen: Grinnell; one hundred and seventeen: Tulsa; one hundred and eighteen: Washington; one hundred and nineteen: Tulsa; one hundred and twenty: Grinnell; one hundred and twenty-one: Tulsa; one hundred and twenty-two: Washington; one hundred and twenty-three: Tulsa; one hundred and twenty-four: Grinnell; one hundred and twenty-five: Tulsa; one hundred and twenty-six: Washington; one hundred and twenty-seven: Tulsa; one hundred and twenty-eight: Grinnell; one hundred and twenty-nine: Tulsa; one hundred and thirty: Washington; one hundred and thirty-one: Tulsa; one hundred and thirty-two: Grinnell; one hundred and thirty-three: Tulsa; one hundred and thirty-four: Washington; one hundred and thirty-five: Tulsa; one hundred and thirty-six: Grinnell; one hundred and thirty-seven: Tulsa; one hundred and thirty-eight: Washington; one hundred and thirty-nine: Tulsa; one hundred and forty: Grinnell; one hundred and forty-one: Tulsa; one hundred and forty-two: Washington; one hundred and forty-three: Tulsa; one hundred and forty-four: Grinnell; one hundred and forty-five: Tulsa; one hundred and forty-six: Washington; one hundred and forty-seven: Tulsa; one hundred and forty-eight: Grinnell; one hundred and forty-nine: Tulsa; one hundred and fifty: Washington; one hundred and fifty-one: Tulsa; one hundred and fifty-two: Grinnell; one hundred and fifty-three: Tulsa; one hundred and fifty-four: Washington; one hundred and fifty-five: Tulsa; one hundred and fifty-six: Grinnell; one hundred and fifty-seven: Tulsa; one hundred and fifty-eight: Washington; one hundred and fifty-nine: Tulsa; one hundred and sixty: Grinnell; one hundred and sixty-one: Tulsa; one hundred and sixty-two: Washington; one hundred and sixty-three: Tulsa; one hundred and sixty-four: Grinnell; one hundred and sixty-five: Tulsa; one hundred and sixty-six: Washington; one hundred and sixty-seven: Tulsa; one hundred and sixty-eight: Grinnell; one hundred and sixty-nine: Tulsa; one hundred and seventy: Washington; one hundred and seventy-one: Tulsa; one hundred and seventy-two: Grinnell; one hundred and seventy-three: Tulsa; one hundred and seventy-four: Washington; one hundred and seventy-five: Tulsa; one hundred and seventy-six: Grinnell; one hundred and seventy-seven: Tulsa; one hundred and seventy-eight: Washington; one hundred and seventy-nine: Tulsa; one hundred and eighty: Grinnell; one hundred and eighty-one: Tulsa; one hundred and eighty-two: Washington; one hundred and eighty-three: Tulsa; one hundred and eighty-four: Grinnell; one hundred and eighty-five: Tulsa; one hundred and eighty-six: Washington; one hundred and eighty-seven: Tulsa; one hundred and eighty-eight: Grinnell; one hundred and eighty-nine: Tulsa; one hundred and ninety: Washington; one hundred and ninety-one: Tulsa; one hundred and ninety-two: Grinnell; one hundred and ninety-three: Tulsa; one hundred and ninety-four: Washington; one hundred and ninety-five: Tulsa; one hundred and ninety-six: Grinnell; one hundred and ninety-seven: Tulsa; one hundred and ninety-eight: Washington; one hundred and ninety-nine: Tulsa; two hundred: Grinnell; two hundred and one: Tulsa; two hundred and two: Washington; two hundred and three: Tulsa; two hundred and four: Grinnell; two hundred and five: Tulsa; two hundred and six: Washington; two hundred and seven: Tulsa; two hundred and eight: Grinnell; two hundred and nine: Tulsa; two hundred and ten: Washington; two hundred and eleven: Tulsa; two hundred and twelve: Grinnell; two hundred and thirteen: Tulsa; two hundred and fourteen: Washington; two hundred and fifteen: Tulsa; two hundred and sixteen: Grinnell; two hundred and seventeen: Tulsa; two hundred and eighteen: Washington; two hundred and nineteen: Tulsa; two hundred and twenty: Grinnell; two hundred and twenty-one: Tulsa; two hundred and twenty-two: Washington; two hundred and twenty-three: Tulsa; two hundred and twenty-four: Grinnell; two hundred and twenty-five: Tulsa; two hundred and twenty-six: Washington; two hundred and twenty-seven: Tulsa; two hundred and twenty-eight: Grinnell; two hundred and twenty-nine: Tulsa; two hundred and thirty: Washington; two hundred and thirty-one: Tulsa; two hundred and thirty-two: Grinnell; two hundred and thirty-three: Tulsa; two hundred and thirty-four: Washington; two hundred and thirty-five: Tulsa; two hundred and thirty-six: Grinnell; two hundred and thirty-seven: Tulsa; two hundred and thirty-eight: Washington; two hundred and thirty-nine: Tulsa; two hundred and forty: Grinnell; two hundred and forty-one: Tulsa; two hundred and forty-two: Washington; two hundred and forty-three: Tulsa; two hundred and forty-four: Grinnell; two hundred and forty-five: Tulsa; two hundred and forty-six: Washington; two hundred and forty-seven: Tulsa; two hundred and forty-eight: Grinnell; two hundred and forty-nine: Tulsa; two hundred and fifty: Washington; two hundred and fifty-one: Tulsa; two hundred and fifty-two: Grinnell; two hundred and fifty-three: Tulsa; two hundred and fifty-four: Washington; two hundred and fifty-five: Tulsa; two hundred and fifty-six: Grinnell; two hundred and fifty-seven: Tulsa; two hundred and fifty-eight: Washington; two hundred and fifty-nine: Tulsa; two hundred and sixty: Grinnell; two hundred and sixty-one: Tulsa; two hundred and sixty-two: Washington; two hundred and sixty-three: Tulsa; two hundred and sixty-four: Grinnell; two hundred and sixty-five: Tulsa; two hundred and sixty-six: Washington; two hundred and sixty-seven: Tulsa; two hundred and sixty-eight: Grinnell; two hundred and sixty-nine: Tulsa; two hundred and seventy: Washington; two hundred and seventy-one: Tulsa; two hundred and seventy-two: Grinnell; two hundred and seventy-three: Tulsa; two hundred and seventy-four: Washington; two hundred and seventy-five: Tulsa; two hundred and seventy-six: Grinnell; two hundred and seventy-seven: Tulsa; two hundred and seventy-eight: Washington; two hundred and seventy-nine: Tulsa; two hundred and eighty: Grinnell; two hundred and eighty-one: Tulsa; two hundred and eighty-two: Washington; two hundred and eighty-three: Tulsa; two hundred and eighty-four: Grinnell; two hundred and eighty-five: Tulsa; two hundred and eighty-six: Washington; two hundred and eighty-seven: Tulsa; two hundred and eighty-eight: Grinnell; two hundred and eighty-nine: Tulsa; two hundred and ninety: Washington; two hundred and ninety-one: Tulsa; two hundred and ninety-two: Grinnell; two hundred and ninety-three: Tulsa; two hundred and ninety-four: Washington; two hundred and ninety-five: Tulsa; two hundred and ninety-six: Grinnell; two hundred and ninety-seven: Tulsa; two hundred and ninety-eight: Washington; two hundred and ninety-nine: Tulsa; three hundred: Grinnell; three hundred and one: Tulsa; three hundred and two: Washington; three hundred and three: Tulsa; three hundred and four: Grinnell; three hundred and five: Tulsa; three hundred and six: Washington; three hundred and seven: Tulsa; three hundred and eight: Grinnell; three hundred and nine: Tulsa; three hundred and ten: Washington; three hundred and eleven: Tulsa; three hundred and twelve: Grinnell; three hundred and thirteen: Tulsa; three hundred and fourteen: Washington; three hundred and fifteen: Tulsa; three hundred and sixteen: Grinnell; three hundred and seventeen: Tulsa; three hundred and eighteen: Washington; 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K MEET

WINFIELD AND

SAN DIEGO IN

COLLEGE FINAL

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 18 (AP)—San Diego State, a team which limped into the finals, and Southwestern of Winfield, Kan., which has not yet had its first win, met in the National Intercollegiate Basketball championship tonight.

The Californians, beset by injuries from their first tournament game, will be reinforced for the title fight by Capt. Bill Patterson, a fast shooting forward who boarded a plane on the Pacific Coast last night. Patterson, working his way through school as athletic director at San Diego Y. M. C. A., did not come East with his teammates for fear of jeopardizing his job.

With only eight players here and Guard Don DeLaurel so crippled he has played only four minutes in the last three games, Coach Morris H. Gross sent out a team of 10.

The Astoria ranks were even further depleted last night when Milton Phelps, the star point maker, fell and suffered a severe shoulder bruise in a semifinal game with Peru (Neb.) Teachers. The Californians won, 49 to 30. He may be able to play tonight.

San Diego, Southern California Conference champion, opposes a smooth passing Southwestern team which also is handicapped by injuries to a star forward.

Lloyd Tucker, the tournament's highest scorer despite an ankle injury suffered Tuesday, fell as the Kansas downed Glenview (W. Va.) State, 46 to 37, and had to retire.

Physical condition and their deliberate offense favors the Kansas tonight. Despite their slow reserves the Californians never slowed down their fast breaking attack. Last night they even outscored Peru, the fastest team in the field in earlier games.

Glenview and Peru battle for third place. Peru ousted the two-time champion Warrensburg (Mo.) Teachers in the quarterfinals and Glenview defeated the second-seeded Wayne University of Detroit in the second round.

Southwestern worked its way to the finals by defeating Eau Claire (Wis.) State Normal, 38 to 30, in the first game and followed with triumphs over Westminster College of Fulton, Mo., 37 to 31, and Maryville (Mo.) Teachers, 30 to 24, before taking Glenview.

San Diego came through the tougher bracket. It started with a 49 to 25 triumph over Northern State Teachers of Aberdeen, S. Dak., and East Texas State was the next victim, 56 to 40, followed by Manchester (Ind.) College, 49 to 41.

High Schools to Play a Regular Baseball Season

That St. Louis high schools would play a regular baseball season this year was made official yesterday at a meeting of the principals at the Board of Education building.

Some weeks ago, three schools—McKinley, Blevett and Soltan—announced intention of abandoning the sport but, according to some of the principals, the other schools favored continuing. The Board of Education, it is said, never seriously contemplated giving up baseball.

A resolution to continue the sport with a plan to sponsor it will be introduced and it is expected, passed at the next regular meeting of the Board of Education the second Tuesday in April.

Dr. Hall Wins Over Tom Sawyer

Dr. Len Hall, who gave up a job as a pharmacist to become a wrestler, defeated Tom Sawyer in the featured event of the Coleman program last night winning in 17 minutes and 40 seconds after Sawyer apparently injured his back.

A crowd announced as 1206 saw Sawyer miss a flying kick, fall and seemingly hurt his back. Then Hall picked him up, slammed him across his knee, dropped him and pressed his shoulders to the mat.

Sawyer walked to the dressing room, lay on a rubbing table and said his back hurt him. There was no doctor to make an examination.

Hall weighed 224, Sawyer 218.

Other results:

Rudy Kay, 213, Chicago, defeated George Rigney, 210, New Jersey, 17-35.

Joe Corbett, 218, Boston, and Bob Johnson, 225, Minneapolis, half-hour draw.

Len Tracy, 217, St. Louis, won from Ted Theodore, 220, St. Louis, 9-15 (Theodore quit on the 10th round).

St. Louis, won from Pat O'Quilly, 178, St. Louis, 8-40 (O'Quilly quit on the 10th round).

NEW JERSEY BAR ON

BOB PASTOR IS LIFTED

PATERSON, N. J., March 18 (AP)—State Boxing Commissioner Abe J. Greene yesterday lifted a nine-month-old suspension of Bob Pastor and cleared the way for the heavyweight to go through with a scheduled fight in Chicago March 31.

Pastor and his manager, James J. Johnston Jr., were suspended last July when Greene charged that they failed to fulfill an agreement to fight Clarence "Red" Burman in Newark.

Greene explained that the New Jersey suspension resulted in similar actions by other states connected with the National Boxing Association and Pastor's scheduled battle with Maurice Strickland of New Zealand in Chicago had been held up.

Roller Skate

CRYSTAL RINK

9411 Cook FR. 4220

AMUSEMENTS

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM

TONIGHT AT 8:30

SAINT LOUIS

Symphony Orchestra

FINAL REGULAR CONCERTS

FINAL REGULAR CONCERTS

PERFORMING CONCERTS with

RICHARD TAUBER

Celebrated Lyric Tenor

Seals New Selling for Above Dates

At Municipal Auditorium, 1004 Olive St.

Box Office, 1004 Olive St.

Seals Symphony Prices, 75c to \$2.50

Roller Skate

LORELEI RINK

4525 Olive FO. 2215

Partner with experience or money can be located through the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Column.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

NOW! 2 BIG HITS—DOORS OPEN 10 A. M., 25c to 2 P. M.

LOEWS

HUCKLEBERRY FINN

with MICKEY ROONEY

Plus BOB'S 10 White Flowers, Use Market Also Market

NORSIDE

FREE PARKING

BRUCE GABOT ★ FAY WRAY

'KING KONG'

ALLAN LANE

OPEN 1:30-2:5c to 6

For Great Entertainment Always Attend

FANCHON & MARCO THEATRES

ST. LOUIS AMUSEMENT CO. & ANSELL BROS.

AMBASSADOR

Irma Dunne-Boyer

'LOVE AFFAIR'

FOX

Loretta Young • Warner Baxter • Barnes

'WIFE, HUSBAND & FRIEND'

MISSOURI

W. C. Fields vs. Charlie McCarthy

'YOU CAN'T CHEAT AN HONEST MAN'

EDGAR BERGEN - 'MORTIMER' - PRINCESS RABA

Preston Foster, Irene Hervey, 'Society Smugglers'

ST. LOUIS

11:30 to 1:30 After

Plus Free 35c Delmar

CHILDREN'S SHOW—TODAY AT 11:30 a. m.—SUNDAY AT 10:30 a. m.

'Heads of the Willows'

2:10 p. m. 'Heads of the Willows'

2:30 p. m. 'Heads of the Willows'

GRANADA

4:30 to 5:30 p. m.

HI-POINTE

1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

LINDELL

GRAND AND HERBERT

1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

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ROXY

6:00 DELMAR

1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

WHITE WAY

6:00 DELMAR

1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

NO PROSECUTION OF PICKETS AT NON-UNION MAN'S HOME

No warrants will be issued against four members of Local 1108 of the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, an affiliate of the CIO, who were arrested last Saturday when picketing in front of the home of Fred Meyer, 3623 Virginia avenue, a non-union employee of the Century Electric Co.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Maurice Mushlin said he was unable to find any basis in law for a prosecution, since the pickets had not in any way disturbed the general vicinity of the Meyer home. The pickets were: Earl Johnson, 2943A Dodder street; Frank Mier, 1913 Laffin street; Thomas Maupin, 4050 Russell boulevard, and Ray Stanley, 1741 St. Louis avenue. All are employees of Century Electric Co. Johnson and Maupin were carrying signs.

Roller Skate

LORELEI RINK

4525 Olive FO. 2215

Partner with experience or money can be located through the Post-Dispatch Want Ad Column.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

NOW! 2 BIG HITS—DOORS OPEN 10 A. M., 25c to 2 P. M.

LOEWS

HUCKLEBERRY FINN

with MICKEY ROONEY

Plus BOB'S 10 White Flowers, Use Market Also Market

NORSIDE

FREE PARKING

BRUCE GABOT ★ FAY WRAY

'KING KONG'

ALLAN LANE

OPEN 1:30-2:5c to 6

ST. LOUIS

11:30 to 1:30 After

Plus Free 35c Delmar

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GRAND AND HERBERT

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WEST-END

1:30 to 2:30 p. m.

UPDOWN

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WEATHER CONDITIONS IN OTHER CITIES

(From Weather Bureau Reports.)

State of weather	Temp. at 7 a. m.	Temp. at 12 m.	Temp. at 5 p. m.	Wind	Clouds	Relative humidity
Albany, N. Y.	30	48	30	0	0	0
Albany, N. Y.	30	48	30	0	0	0
Albany, N. Y.	30	48	30	0	0	0
Albany, N. Y.	30	48	30	0	0	0
Albany, N. Y.	30	48	30	0	0	0
Albany, N. Y.	30	48	30	0	0	0
Albany, N. Y.	30	48	30	0	0	0
Albany, N. Y.	30	48	30	0	0	0
Albany, N. Y.	30	48	30	0	0	0
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JAPANESE BOMB BAPTIST MISSION, KIL OR HURT 206

American Church Hospital Reports Six Casualties, Refugee Camp 200 at Chengchow.

SEANGHAI, March 18 (AP).—American missionaries of the Southern Baptist convention at Chengchow, Honan Province, reported that 206 persons were killed or injured yesterday when the Baptist Hospital was struck by bombs during a Japanese air attack on the city.

A large refugee camp conducted by the mission also was struck, with 100 casualties. Americans in Chengchow include six persons attached to the Baptist Mission and a woman Red Cross worker, none of whom was injured in the raid. Japanese naval authorities promised an investigation into the destruction of property of the American Episcopal Mission at Ichang this week.

Widespread air raids were carried on today by Japanese. Chinese said that attacks on Ichang March 8 and 14 resulted in more than 100 casualties. The destruction of 1600 houses and the Japanese were reported to have launched a long-threatened direct attack against the mountain-top resort of Kuling, where a number of foreigners were living despite Japanese warnings to evacuate.

Reports through foreign channels said Japanese had bombed Kuling extensively, destroying Chinese Government buildings near an American school and other foreign properties. Twelve Americans are among 55 foreigners at the resort, 15 miles from the Yangtze River port of Kiukiang.

German Award to Actor Jannings. BERLIN, March 18 (AP).—Chancellor Hitler awarded the Goethe Medal for Art and Science to Emil Jannings, the actor, today.

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BALLOTS ON MILK MARKETING CHANGES SENT TO PRODUCERS

Those Selling in the St. Louis Trade Last November Are Eligible to Vote.

Ballots for a referendum on proposed changes in the milk marketing agreement for the St. Louis district were mailed to producers yesterday by Fred L. Shipley, market administrator, at the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. Sanitary Milk Producers, cooperative Milk Producers of Missouri and the Square Deal Milk Producers will vote for members of their organizations.

Producers selling in the St. Louis market last November are eligible. Ballots must be mailed to Shipley's office, 4030 Chouteau avenue, by next Wednesday.

The amended agreement increases the price of the product used as fluid milk from \$2.10 to \$2.20 a hundred pounds, and provides for a reduction of 1 cent a hundred pounds for each million pounds received in excess of 29 million pounds in one month.

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DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM/COAST STAGE UNION

IN ALDERMANIC RACE SEEKS FUND INQUIRY

Nominees Adopt Declaration Based on Record in Board and Pledging Economy.

Los Angeles Members Charge International Falls to Account for \$3,000,000.

LOS ANGELES, March 18 (AP).—Attorney A. Brigham Rose, who said he represents a majority of the 12,000 members of Local 37, International Alliance of Theatrical & Stage Employees, asked District Attorney Byron Pitts today to investigate the handling of more than \$3,000,000 in union funds.

He charged failure on the part of international union representatives to account for the handling of funds.

"Members have been assessed 3 per cent of their wages for many months, and for no definitely stated reason," said Rose. "More than \$3,000,000 has been collected and we understand that much of the money has been sent out of the state. We believe the circumstances warrant a criminal investigation."

Rose filed suits last week on behalf of local union members after international union representatives had arrived to take over Local 37 from them.

Suit by St. Louis Movie Operators' Local Pending.

A group of members of the St. Louis movie operators' unit of the International Alliance of Theatrical & Stage Employees have a suit pending in which they seek to oust John P. Nick, czar of the local organization and first vice-president of the international alliance, and George E. Brown, the alliance president, from domination of their unit.

When Nick took over the local union in 1935 he assumed control of its funds. At that time, a former officer of the union has said, the union and the affiliated Projectionists' Educational Society had \$400,000 to \$450,000 in their treasuries. It has been estimated that dues of the movie operators and other local units of the alliance aggregate nearly \$72,000 a year.

Nick was indicted recently on charges of extortion in connection with "defense funds" raised by movie theater owners in 1936 and 1937 when annual contracts with the movie operators were under negotiation. In the 1936 case a co-defendant in State Reformatory, Edward M. (Putty Nose) Brady, while in the 1937 case Clyde A. Weston, Nick's lieutenant as business agent of the movie operators, is a co-defendant.

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NAZI LEADER WITH HIS TROOPS

Chancellor Adolf Hitler, new master of Czecho-Slovakia, reviewing his Nazi guards in front of Hradany Castle in Prague, former residence of the Czech president.

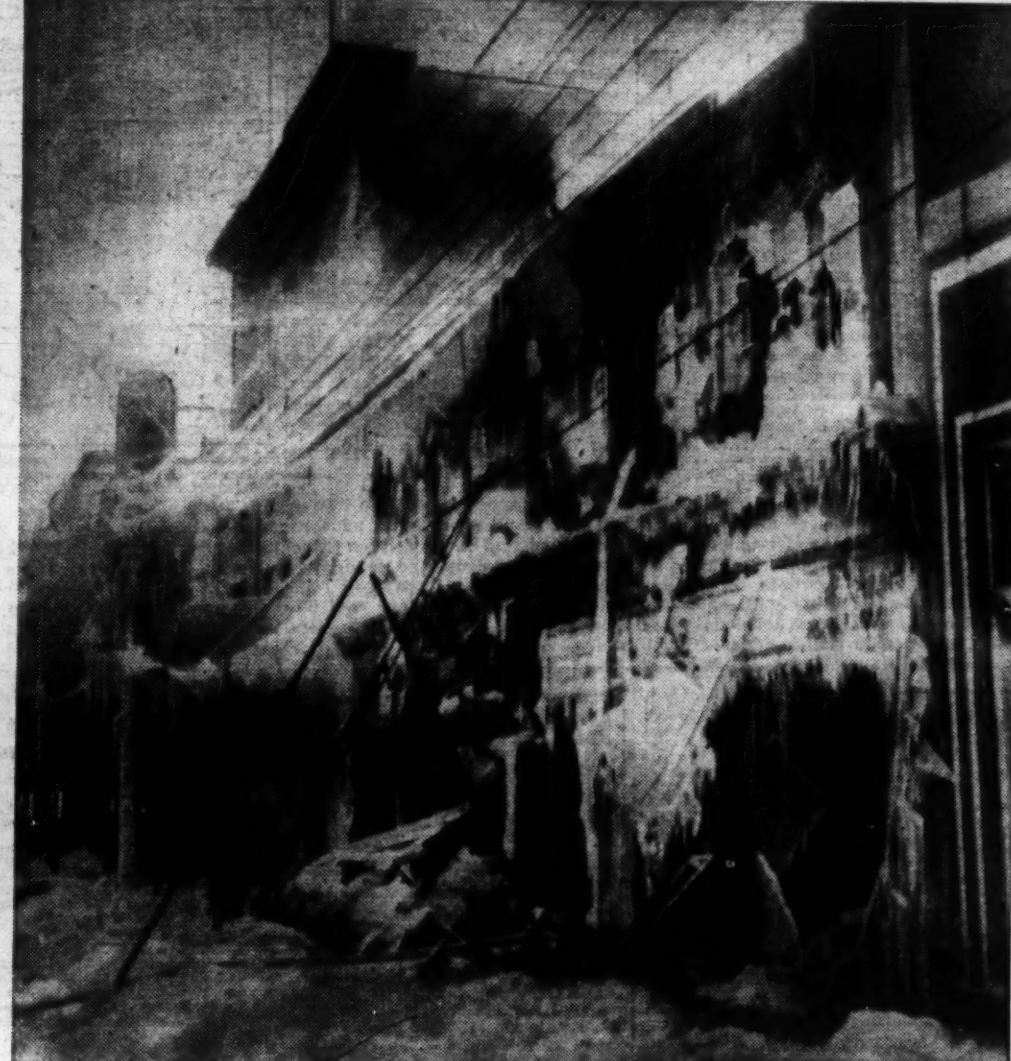


AIR CHIEF

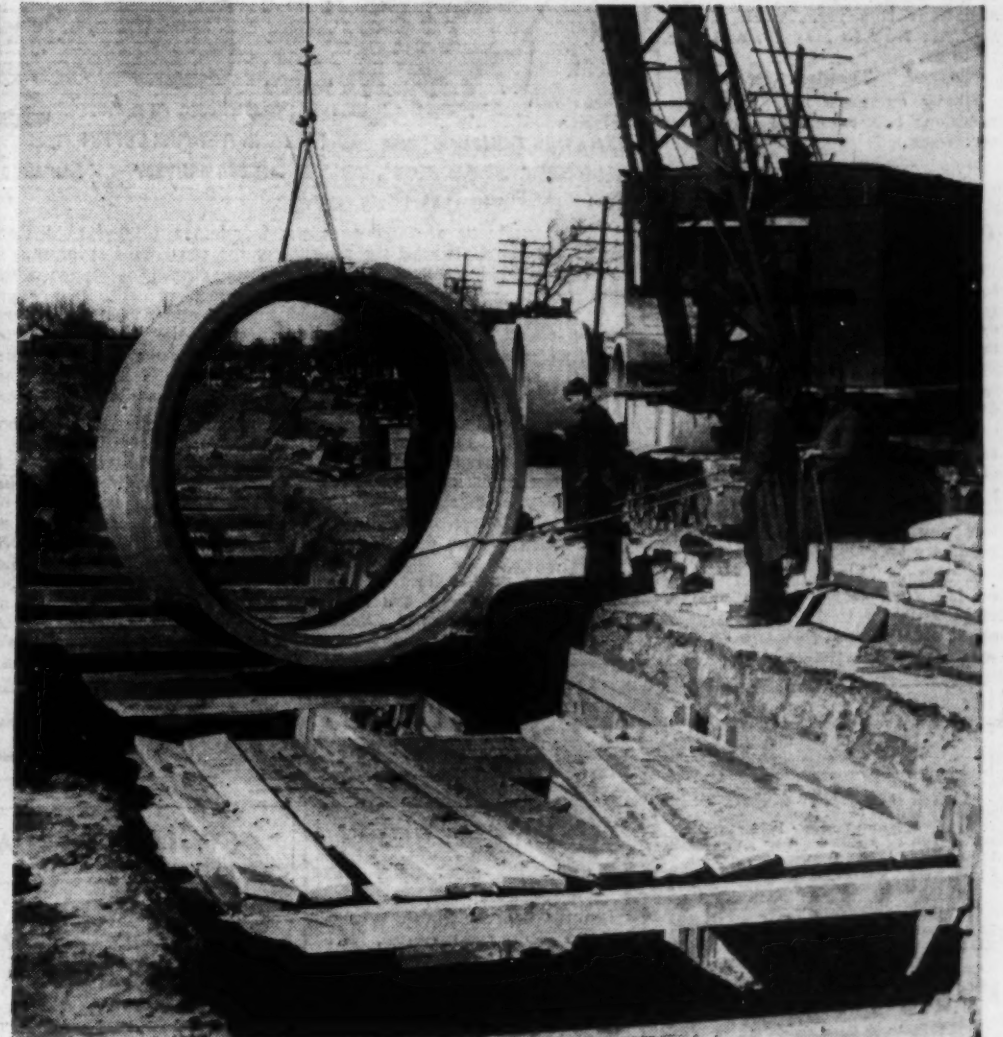
Capt. John Henry Towers, who will become the new chief of U. S. naval aeronautics with the rank of Rear Admiral.



THEY'LL GUARD KING Constable Robert Portelance (left) and Constable Sylvio Langlois of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who have been appointed special orderlies to the King and Queen of England when they visit Canada this spring.



WINTER FIRE Ruins of the Elks' Temple at Marquette, Mich., destroyed by fire during the recent blizzard in Michigan.



PIPE LAYING Workmen and derrick laying 8-foot sewer pipe sections on North Broadway. The pipe is the largest that has been used here.



COMMERCE CANDIDATES A perfect secretary and an ideal boss will be selected from the 11 University of Missouri students shown above and the two winners will be honored at the Commerce day program March 27 in Columbia. Front row, from left, Alice Moureau, Columbia; Virginia Wolk, St. Louis; Martha Payne, Columbia; Maxine Lehnen, Columbia; Mary Jane Stevenson, Kansas City; and Lorraine Pollard, Columbia. Back row, Howard Norman, Jefferson City; Richard Dougherty, St. Louis; William Stone, Webb City; Fraser Fleming, Kansas City; and Ralph Moore, Chillicothe.



DIRECTOR The Rev. William L. Ebert, director of the three-act play, "The Divorce Question", being presented tomorrow by the Young Men's District League of the Catholic Union of Missouri.



FLOWER SHOW ENTRY Miss Caroline Raut, Edwardsville, and John Bonhard, Belleville, students in floriculture, College of Agriculture, University of Illinois, with one of their entries for the St. Louis Flower Show. Miss Raut and Bonhard are two of 15 floriculture students who entered plants in the St. Louis show.

RECONDITIONED Singer, cheap
Singer 150, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

For Sunday, March 19.

THE week ahead is an improvement over the recent past, especially after Tuesday; but money matters are still on the too emotional side, so be cautious. Today: Good for contemplation, serious planning, social activities, relaxation.

Group Sharing.

It is always a difficult matter to rise above whoever may be in close daily life with us, if that person is selfish. For we bring out in others what our natures are calling for; and they bring out in us what their natures are calling for—thus we tend to gravitate to a certain level of the group in which we live. But we should always strive to be a little better, thus moving the group upward.

Your Year Ahead.

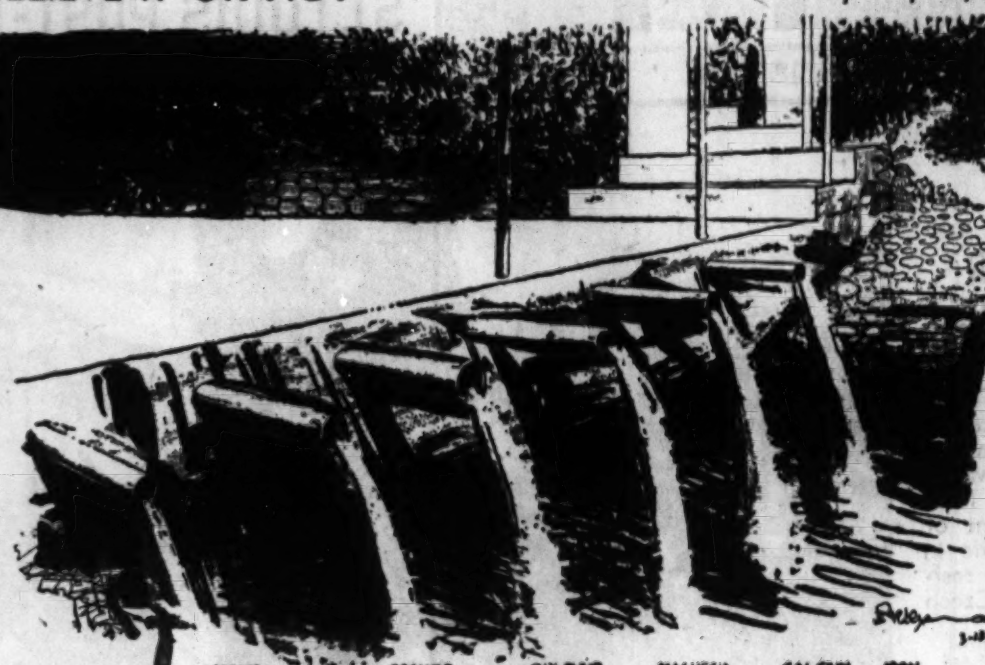
Your year ahead, if born on this date, can mean personal opportunity with gradual financial openings—be content to wait for cash, push ahead in personal occupational ways. Dangers: now to May 8; and Dec. 18 to 31.

For Monday, March 20.

Avoid clashes with those higher up (same for tomorrow, too), while digging up ways for co-operating with those same superiors. Favorable for improving relations with opposite sex. Evening leans toward letting feelings go—hold 'em.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

By Ripley



SIX SPRINGS—SIDE BY SIDE
EACH HAS A DIFFERENT TASTE

BRUNSWICK SPRINGS
NEAR BLOOMFIELD, VT.



T.M. ONEAL
Delroy Beach
Florida

HAD A NAIL 2 INCHES LONG
IN HIS NECK FOR 45 YEARS
BEFORE HE FOUND IT OUT

OLDEST
BOTTLE
OF WINE
IN THE
WORLD
—1700 YEARS OLD—
FOUND IN A ROMAN COFFIN
Speyer, Germany



SNEAKERS BOUGHT 43 YEARS AGO ARE STILL WORN
By H.H. WOLSELEY, Ottawa, Ill.

This oldest bottle of liquid wine was found in a 1700-year-old Roman stone coffin near Speyer, Germany. A chemical analysis disclosed the presence of the usual wine sediment. In the top encrustation, traces of wax and olive oil were found, indicating that the wine was originally protected with olive oil. The wine was apparently of a very sour type sweetened with honey.

As a natural curiosity the Brunswick Springs, near Bloomfield, Vermont, are unique in that, side by side, six springs of different mineral composition spring from the soil. The different mineral substances are arsenic, bromide, sulphur, magnesium, calcium, and iron. Mineral springs obtain their chemical substances from the rocks through which they flow. The occurrence in the geological formation of six different minerals in a row is very remarkable.

foot. Pause, feet apart, then start again, stepping to right.

2nd. Bumped knees if you know it's correct to dance a little apart from your partner in the rumba. And away hips as you switch weight from one foot to the other.

Why dance doubtfully on the outskirts when others are doing popular dances, smart variations? Diagrams, step-by-step instructions in our 32-page booklet make it easy to dance the tango, waltz, fox-trot, slow foxtrot, rumba, shag. Gives basic steps, variations.

Send 10c in coin for your copy of HOME COURSE IN NEW BALLROOM DANCES to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Home Service, 685 Sixth Avenue, New York. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, and the name of booklet.

A dab of whipped cream and a cherry will dress up the most drab pudding.

Just a tablespoon of rice added to the ingredients for vegetable soup will give the stock more body. Bread pudding may be varied in flavor, using currants or raisins one time, flavoring with chocolate another, and it is delicious when grated lemon rind is added.

Boy in Early

Teens Needs
Time to Grow
It Is Mistake to Judge Him
as Being Dumb in Comparison to Sister.

By Angelo Patri

THE boy who has a sister is in need of help from his father and mother. Perhaps understanding would be the better term for what I mean. When a boy is in his early teens, and his sister close to him in age, he usually looks inferior in comparison to her. She is quick where he is slow. She talks faster and with more lightness. She is more sympathetic and responsive, while he hangs back silently. She is better in school work than he. He is lucky at this period of life if he is not denounced as lazy, dumb and a poor second to his bright sister.

The truth is that at this age many boys slow down mentally. In school work they make lower grades, and are seemingly content. They move with heavy feet, and there is no willingness about their attitude when asked to do what they know they ought to do. They don't want to get out of a chair once they are in it, and assume all sorts of sprawling positions whenever they are at rest, which is most of the time. They hate to get up in the morning, they hate to do their chores; they hate most things that come their way. All the while sister is gay and beaming, winning praise wherever she goes.

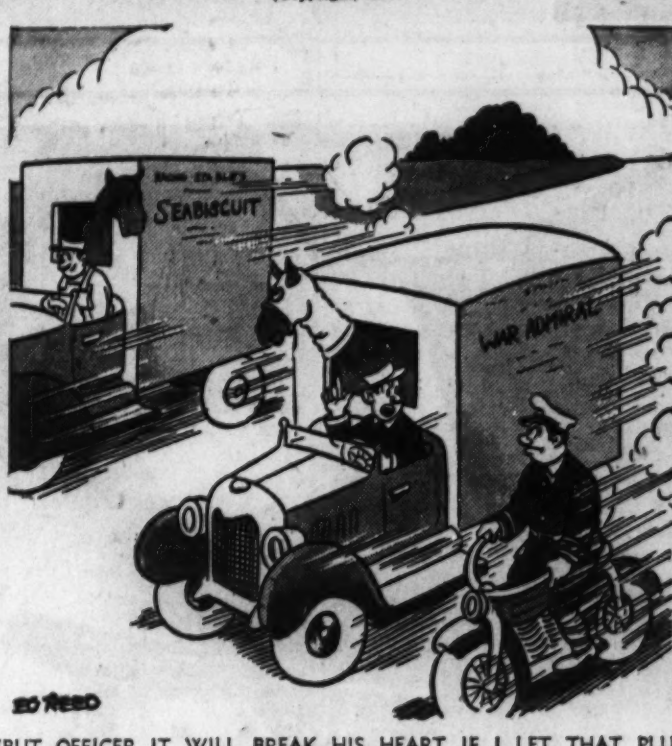
Please let brother alone as much as you can. He is busy growing a complete outfit of organs and their functions. Great changes are being made in his body. He ought to be wearing a sign, "Closed for construction." Instead of which he is being prodded into "Business as usual."

His growth is taking so much of his energy that he has little left for study. Some of them have none left at all, and get into serious difficulties in school because of deficient subjects. The usual boy eats more than usual, sleeps more, too, and seems to do less than ever. The truth is that he was never so active in his life, but his activity is hidden and the marvels he is creating within himself must go unheralded and unused. Give him time; let him rest more, keep him clean; make him bathe—swimming is the best possible exercise for him—keep encouraging him to stay above the danger mark until this stage passes.

In its time it passes. The lastness disappears like magic and he is back to his old self, and on his feet. The cloudy mind clears, the flabby will tightens, the wobbling purpose is steadied and made strong. The boy has grown up and is on his way to manhood. He strides by his sister now, leaving her behind him. In school and athletics and work, he surpasses her. "He

Off the Record—By Ed Reed

(Copyright, 1939)



"BUT OFFICER IT WILL BREAK HIS HEART IF I LET THAT PLUG PASS US!"

TOONVILLE FOLKS—By Fontaine Fox
(Copyright, 1939.)



has improved so you wouldn't know it."

Of course. But he had a hard time growing up. When his legs were in his way, when his hands felt like smoked hams, when his voice could not be trusted, when tears came so easily, when his nerves ached and his head ached

Doctor Tells

Of Efforts to
Help the Deaf
Situation Often Discouraging but Modicum of Relief Is Possible.

By Logan Clendening, M. D.

THE first hearing aid man used was the palm of his own hand. By cupping his external ear he focused and thereby intensified sound waves on the ear drum. Man alone of all the animals uses artificial aid to increase hearing. To this day the hand is the most universal hearing aid.

Mechanical aids to hearing of almost every description and kind—tubes and trumpets, and fans, and canes, etc.—are all evidence of the continuous search of the deaf person for aid and comfort for general use.

The use of the electric hearing aids is of somewhat recent development, although it is probable that the telephone developed from Alexander Graham Bell's attempt to construct an electric hearing aid for his mother.

The deaf person remained the forgotten man so far as hearing aids are concerned until a few years ago. Half a century passed from the introduction of the first instrument and yet, essentially one, and only one, type of electric hearing aid was available for general use. Then in 1922 Hugo Lieber introduced the midgelet air receiver and two years later his booster amplifying unit.

The modern otologist can determine the amount of impairment of hearing and also whether any hearing aid should be recommended. A certain level of deafness (technically a loss in excess of 25 decibels) should call for a hearing aid.

The common cause of chronic deafness is catarrhal ear disease. In this the middle ear is diseased and chronic and progressive and accompanied by head noises. It is probably due to a progressive hardening of the bones and tissues of the middle ear.

Some of the most remarkable work I have seen has been done on patients of this kind who had an artificial hole made from the outside of the temporal bone into the middle ear. This allows the current of air to move in and out and there is opportunity for breaking of adhesions and loosening the tissues which have become hardened.

Today the deaf patient can get attention and a certain modicum of relief. It is true that the situation is often discouraging and little or no improvement occurs even in the best of circumstances. But at least the deaf patient is in a better position than he was 25 years ago when not only nothing was known but very little interest was displayed in his plight.

IF YOU

My O
By MAR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
ANY you give me some good. We want it to be very nice. I know we can depend on you.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to: Mrs. Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest, but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Broiled chicken or Long Island choko salad with French dressing decorated with tiny green wedding almonds, coffee.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
WOULD YOU please tell me same on? And also June 10, 1928

The first was Sunday; the second was Monday.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
WHEN ALL OTHER sources, though I sincerely have no wish families who work on WPA, you feel. They are in desperate need. They are not all two or three days work.

I also need for two others, for an older woman. All the well friends are the only ones I can hausted all my resources. I do people in desperate need.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
A FRIEND AND I would like to see you in the summer and formation about fishing, etc., there.

The temperature in the City plateau from about April to August sections and coast towns it is clothing of the spring type and hotter towns would be necessary. Tampico, Mexico, about fishing, information about the climate.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I HAVE BEEN sick for many and I started to collect stamps for hours. I would like to know if could pass some on to me, please.

We have had a very generous that your letter, sent to us this

Dear Mrs. Carr:
BOY, THE conceit of some "fire and brimstone" on my head with one of these modern "Bee" thing, other than "who has the weather is," you are considered habit of saying nothing. Let's have a better time. Now I'm not a indicate, because I like to dance of you "litterbugs" and can't be diet of "Tins."

A typical remark was made. If he loved himself, he replied,

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

St. Louis radio stations broadcast on the following channels: KSD, 530 kc.; KMOX, 1090 kc.; KWK, 1350 kc.; WIL, 1200 kc.; WFL, 780 kc.; KFUP, 550 kc.; KKKK, 1250 kc.

12:00 Noon. KSD—ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS—Hill Review. KMOX—Swing Review. KWK—Market Reports. KKKK—Fashion Annual Award program.

12:30 Noon. KMOX—Moods for Moderns, Lynn Kelly. KWK—Bernie Cumming's Band. WIL—Lunchbox. KKKK—Lynn Kelly. KSD—GARDEN NOTES. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

1:00 P.M. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

1:30 P.M. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

2:00 P.M. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

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3:00 P.M. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

3:30 P.M. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

4:00 P.M. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

4:30 P.M. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

5:00 P.M. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

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6:00 P.M. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

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7:00 P.M. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

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12:00 Noon. KSD—MUSIC IN RHYTHM. KWK—Men Against Death. KWK—Lynn Kelly. KKKK—Lynn Kelly.

ON SHORT WAVES

PROGRAMS listed for today on foreign short-wave stations include:

4:15 p. m.—Pieces for the Violin and Piano. DJD, Berlin, 11.77 meg.

5:30 p. m.—Muscle Hall. GSE, London, 11.56 meg.; GSD, 11.75 meg.; GSC, 9.55 meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.

6:30 p. m.—Chamber Music. 2RO, Rome, 11.51 meg.; IRF, 9.53 meg.

7:30 p. m.—Alma Land. WZXAD, Schenectady, 9.55 meg.

8:15 p. m.—Non-stop. Lively Week-end. DJD, Berlin, 11.77 meg.

9:00 p. m.—News in English. OLRAA, Prague, 11.54 meg.

9:00 p. m.—Gramophone Records. TPBT, Paris, 11.58 meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

9:00 p. m.—Scotland vs. England. Commentary by H. E. T. Wakeham on International Rugby Union football match. GSD, 11.75 meg.; London, GSC, 9.55 meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.

9:15 p. m.—NBC Symphony Orchestra. WXXL, New York, 6.10 meg.

9:45 p. m.—Capitol Opinions. WXXL, New York, 11.83 meg.

10:00 p. m.—The Adventures of Alonzo McTavish; specially written for broadcasting. GSD, 11.75 meg.; London, GSC, 9.55 meg.; GSB, 9.51 meg.

10:30 p. m.—Talk in English. TPBT, Paris, 11.58 meg.; TPA4, 11.71 meg.

ON KSD

News Broadcast—8 and 11:15 a. m.; 4:50, 6:45 and 10 p. m. Markets—12:10.

Weather Report—8:30 a. m. and 10 p. m.

Time Signals—At 11 a. m. and at intervals between programs.

Dreaming. WFL—Sports Parade. KKKK—Jazz for Supper.

4:45 KSD—RELATION IN THE NEWS. WIL—This Evening's NEWS. WFL—Jazz for Supper. KKKK—Jazz for Supper.

5:00 KSD—RELATION IN THE NEWS. WIL—This Evening's NEWS. WFL—Jazz for Supper. KKKK—Jazz for Supper.

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ST. LOUIS BROADCASTING STATIONS

KSD-KFUP WFL KMOX WIL KKKK KWK

550 760 1050 1200 1250 1350

6:30 KSD—CHERRY MEAT AND COMPANY, with Joe Barnes, Russ Davidson and The Toppers. KWK—Sports Review. WIL—Must-Sports Review. KMOX—Joe S. Brown, comedian, with Harry S. Brown's orchestra. KKKK—Tommy Dorney's orchestra.

6:45 KSD—WEATHER REPORT; ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWS; CASTILLA TWINS. KWK—Inside of Sports. WFL—Live of Most Men. WIL—TOMMY RIGGS AND HIS BETTIE LOU; Ben Wain, singer; Freddie Rich's orchestra and Mary Boland. KWK—Johnny Presents; Johnny Green's orchestra and Douglas Green's orchestra. WIL—Variety Show. KKKK—Royal Hawaiian Trio. KWK—Glen Miller's orchestra.

7:15 WIL—Willie. KKKK—Feature Parade. KKKK—Adrian Rolini Trio.

7:30 KSD—RED SKELTON, COMEDIAN; RED FOLEY, SINGER, and PHIL HAY. KKKK—Professor Quila. WIL—Tune for the Evening. KWK—Jack Crawford's orchestra. WFL—Brenthos orchestra, with Hedda Hopper. WGN (720) —Symphonic Strings.

7:45 KWK—Don't You Believe It. KKKK—Police Quartet. WIL—Musical Moments; talk.

8:00 KSD—LOX POP; PARKS JOHNSON AND WALLY BUTTERWORTH. KKKK—Honolulu Sound. Phil Baker and Eddie de Lange's orchestra. KWK—WLS Barn Dance. Lulu Bell and Uncle Ezra. WIL—Family Hour. KKKK—Franklin Roberts and Company.

8:15 KWK—WEST POINT'S 137TH ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM. KKKK—Saturday Night Serenade; Mary Eastman, soprano; Bill Perry, tenor; Gus Harnesha's orchestra. WIL—It's Dance Time. KWK—Al Roth's orchestra.

8:45 WIL—Eventide Solos.

9:00 KSD—COMMUNITY FORUM; Dr. Louis H. Jorstad, chairman. Missouri State Committee of the West Coast's Field Army. American Society for the Control of Cancer, will speak on "Early Cancer in Children." Mrs. James B. Costen, chairman of the West Coast Division, will discuss "Girl Smoking and its Consequences." KKKK—Your Hit Parade; Mark Kaynor's orchestra; Lanny Ross, vocalists. WFL—Lanny Ross and Kay Lorraine. KWK—Symphony concert. Bruno Walter conducting. KKKK—Saturday Night Serenade; WFL—Symphony in G Major. KKKK—Symphony in G Major. WFL—Symphony in G Major. KKKK—Symphony in G Major.

9:00 KSD—JOHNNY MESSNER'S ORCHESTRA. KWK—The Music Box. WIL—Tavern. KKKK—Americana at 10 p. m.

9:15 WIL—Harmony Hall. KKKK—Sports.

Marriage Licenses

Births Recorded
Burial Permits

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Clyde R. Duncan — 3119 St. Vincent
Evelyn A. Dickson — 3119 St. Vincent
Walter L. Eckhardt — 918 Arcade Bldg.
Virginia P. Fox — 2027 S. Jefferson
Fred L. Galt — 3024 S. Jefferson
Clara Bell Mitchell — 3033 Easton
Ben Taylor — East St. Louis
Mrs. Elberta — East St. Louis
Charles E. Lee — Luray, Mo.
Mrs. Minnie Wiesel — 3649 Vista
Herbert W. Blake — Wood River
Mrs. Martha M. Baker — Wood River
Carl Ritzner — 4116 Taft
Leitha Winona Minor — 7032 Winona
Curtis Smith — Centerville station
Martha Bagwell — East St. Louis
Marvin L. Ross — Kingston, Mo.
Jennie D. Smith — 4222 E. 8th
George A. Kampspey — 4427 Stridman
Mrs. Grace Van Leuven — 4303 N. 20th
Evelyn Cooper Stevens — 4124 McCre
Lillian Lorraine Ernst — 1402A Olive
Richard Johnson Jr. — 1938 Papin
Curtis Smith — 3343 Buehna
Raymond Benedict — Lincoln, Ill.
Martha A. Jones — Lincoln, Ill.
William D. Wycoff — Peoria, Ill.
Mrs. Jennie A. Jacobs — Charleston, Ill.
Orpha E. Patten — Peoria, Ill.
Albert Hollingshead — Peoria, Ill.
John H. Hall — Peoria, Ill.
Maude M. Haley — Peoria, Ill.
Mrs. Emma Ellen Smeathers — Peoria, Ill.
Joseph H. Neal — Raymond, Ill.
Kathryn M. Gilson — Nokomis, Ill.
Alvena E. Kainer — Chicago
Gene M. Setakorn — Mount Vernon, Ill.
Ruby L. Williamson — Mount Vernon, Ill.

BIRTHS RECORDED.

Lawrence and Ullie Adams, 3715 Olive.
Henry and Viola Ruskamp, 4015 Fenwick.
George and Ruby O'Brien, St. Louis county.
Evelyn and Mary Antoine, 1212 S. Main.
Anthony and Vito Trupiano, 4522 St. Louis.
Doris and Robert H. Smith, 3023 County.
Henry and Mildred Braun, Maplewood.
Edna and Clifford Clinton, Salem, Mo.
Vincent and Virginia Jasper, Pine Lawn.
John and Ruth Hays, 3741 Upton.

Andrew and Ida Jackson, 4336 Cota Drive.
Roy and Virginia Schwalbe, 5519 Geneva.
Eugene and Lella Shuster, Richmond Heights.
Timothy and Margaret Hognard, 4522 Park.
Arnold and Alina Abrams, Vinita Park.
Dorothy and Robert, 1230 S. Taylor.
Henry and Rose Giesler, 1039 Baden.
Edward and Linda Stutzel, 4755 Plover.
James and Rosemarie Gallagher, 4504 Marlton.

James and Ruth Kemp, 4554 Park.
Joe and Josephine Starock, 3512A N. 23d.
Leonard and Virginia Howerton, 7405 Manchester.

ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

Armin and Irene Ahlheim, 904 Regatta.
Lamary.
Frank and Katie DeLaaf, Pattonville.

BURIAL PERMITS.

Henry C. Ottensmeyer, 87, 3982 Shaw.
Dorothy Mae Weisbur, 50, 1447 N. Twenty-third.
Clara Clark, 76, 613 Aubert.
Margaret Burkhardt, 69, 4542 N. Compton.
Emma Meyer, 68, 4112 Lee.

Embroidered Bibs

Even if little tots of the bib-wearing age can't read yet, adults in the family will be amused at the pastel colored bibs, marked with embroidery for "Breakfast," "Lunch" or "Dinner." Others in the same fancy work shop have such variations as the day of the week along with a food, such as "Carrots—Wednesday" and "Spinach—Saturday." The suggested foods might thus become popularized and at any rate the small fry will admire the rabbits, puppies and other attractions stitched alongside the lettering.

Protects the Surface.

One housewife lines the bottom of her refrigerator with waxed paper, changing it each time she cleans the box. Incidentally, this housewife has no stains of any sort on the enamel.

The Final Touch

To Console Tables
By Elizabeth Boykin

Did you ever stop to think — that it's the not-quite necessary that often adds that last final dash of style — to either a costume or a room? That pair of dull gold clips at the neck of so simple a black dress, perhaps. That lovely little console grouping on the odd wall in the living room, for instance.

Speaking about consoles reminds me of an interesting arrangement I saw the other day. In place of a conventional mirror or picture over the console table, there were wall shelves to hold precious bits of porcelain and some treasured small books.

A cherished length of fine old embroidery or brocade on the wall above a console table is lovely, especially with a pair of grandioles or a darning gleaming pewter pitcher on the table below. In place of a single large picture above a console table, two or four pictures of similar interest have distinction. Or try a group of small family pictures framed quaintly—you might use 10 or 15 together in interesting arrangement.

As for the console table itself, we

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59 Years in St. Louis

Served Your Grandparents

Erker's
610 OLIVE 518 N. GRAND

THE FINAL TOUCH

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Protects the Surface.

One housewife lines the bottom of her refrigerator with waxed paper, changing it each time she cleans the box. Incidentally, this housewife has no stains of any sort on the enamel.

The Final Touch

To Console Tables
By Elizabeth Boykin

Did you ever stop to think — that it's the not-quite necessary that often adds that last final dash of style — to either a costume or a room? That pair of dull gold clips at the neck of so simple a black dress, perhaps. That lovely little console grouping on the odd wall in the living room, for instance.

Speaking about consoles reminds me of an interesting arrangement I saw the other day. In place of a conventional mirror or picture over the console table, there were wall shelves to hold precious bits of porcelain and some treasured small books.

Doctor Tells Of Efforts to Help the Deaf

Situation Often Discouraging but Modicum of Relief Is Possible.

By
Logan Clendening, M. D.

THE first hearing aid man used was the palm of his own hand. By cupping his external ear he focused and thereby intensified sound waves on the ear drum. Man alone of all the animals uses artificial means to increase hearing. To this day the hand is the most universal hearing aid.

Mechanical aids to hearing of almost every description and kind—tubes and trumpets, and fans, and canes, etc.—are all evidence of the continuous search for a means of aid and comfort for the deaf person.

The use of the electric hearing aids is of somewhat recent development, although it is probable that the telephone developed from Alexander Graham Bell's attempt to construct an electric hearing aid for his mother.

The deaf person remained the forgotten man so far as hearing aids are concerned until a few years ago. Half a century passed from the introduction of the first instrument and yet, essentially one, and only one, type of electric hearing aid was available for general use. Then in 1922 Hugo Lieber introduced the midgelet air receiver and two years later his booster amplifying unit.

The modern otologist can determine the amount of impairment of hearing and also whether any hearing aid should be recommended. A certain level of deafness (technically a loss in excess of 25 decibels) should call for a hearing aid.

The common cause of chronic deafness is catarrhal ear disease. In this form the deafness is chronic and progressive and accompanied by head noises. It is probably due to a progressive hardening of the bones and tissues of the middle ear.

Some of the most remarkable work I have seen has been done on patients of this kind who had an artificial hole made from the outside of the temporal bone into the middle ear. This allows the current of air to move in and out and there is opportunity for breaking of adhesions and loosening of the tissues which have become hardened.

Today the deaf patient can get attention and a certain modicum of relief. It is true that the situation is often discouraging and little or no improvement occurs even in the best of circumstances. But at least the deaf patient is in a better position than he was 25 years ago when not only nothing was known but very little interest was displayed in his plight.

Embroidered Bibs

Even if little tots of the bib-wearing age can't read yet, adults in the family will be amused at the pastel colored bibs, marked with embroidery of "Breakfast," "Lunch" or "Dinner." Others in the same fancy work shop have such variations as the day of the week along with a food, such as "Carrots—Wednesday" and "Spinach—Saturday." The suggested foods might thus become popular and at any rate the small fry will admire the rabbits, puppies and other attractions stitched alongside the lettering.

59 Years in St. Louis
Served Your Grandparents
Erker's
610 OLIVE — 518 N. GRAND

and every Saturday night

ROSS

IGS ON

IT PARADE

TO HIT TUNES OF THE WEEK

MOND SCOTT Quintette,
LORRAINE, of St. Louis,

9 P. M. KMOX

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ON'S
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RAMS

YSD and leave it there

IF YOU ASK My OPINION

By MARTHA CARR

Dear Mrs. Carr:
AN you give me some good suggestions for a wedding luncheon? We want it to be very nice, but not too elaborate. Thanks in advance. I know we can depend upon what you say.
BRIDE-TO-BE.

Menu for Wedding Luncheon—In Green and White.
Flowers—Lilies of the valley or white hyacinths with asparagus fern, green candles and crystal flower bowl.
Minted pears—canned pears dipped in lime juice and sprinkled with chopped mint. Avocado cocktail—Half grapefruit and alternate sections replaced with slices of avocado and center filled with chopped green olives.

Broiled chicken or Long Island duckling, steamed rice. French artichokes salad with French dressing. Baked Alaska, peppermint wafers decorated with tiny green wedding bells.
Sautéed almonds, coffee.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
WOULD YOU please tell me what day of the week Aug. 10, 1924, was on? And also June 10, 1926? Thanking you very kindly.
D. V. M.

The first was Sunday; the second, Thursday.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
WHEN ALL OTHER sources fail I always hope you will help me; though I sincerely have no wish to impose upon you. I know of two families who work on WPA, young people who are deserving and gentle. They are in desperate need of baby clothes and a bed for the coming event. They are not eligible for relief because they have the two or three days work.

I also need for two others dresses size 16 and a larger, warm coat for an older woman. All the welfare work I do is independent and my friends are the only ones I can call upon. But this time I have exhausted all my resources. I do hope you can help me to help these people in desperate need.
MARIE J. B.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
A FRIEND AND I would like to know something of the temperature in Mexico in the summer and also where shall we write to obtain information about fishing, etc., there. Would we wear summer clothing?
GOING TO MEXICO.

The temperature in the City of Mexico and places located on the plateau from about April to August is about 64 degrees. In the tropical sections and coast towns it is semi-tropical with cool nights. Light clothing of the spring type and some thinner wearing apparel for the better towns would be necessary. Write the Tampico Tourist Agency, Tampico, Mexico, about fishing. This agency might also give you more information about the climate.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I HAVE BEEN sick for many years in a sanatorium in Canada and I started to collect stamps to pass away my time—the many long hours. I would like to know if you think any of your kind readers could pass some on to me, please.
V. I.

We have had a very generous response to such requests and I hope that your letter, sent to us this long distance, will prove no exception.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
BOY, THE conceit of some of these men! I may bring down the "fire and brimstone" on my head for saying this, but when on a date with one of these modern "Beau Brummels," if you talk about anything other than "who has the best swing band," or "how cold the weather is," you are considered a "school marm." So I've adopted the habit of saying nothing. Let him do the talking; at least he'll have a better time. Now I'm not a perpetual grouch, as this letter might indicate, because I like to dance and have a good time as well as any of you "jitters" and can—but, gosh, I do get tired of a constant diet of "Tms."

A typical remark was made by one of these men. When asked if he loved himself, he replied, "Sure. Can I help it if I'm my type?"
OLD SOURPUSS.

TODAY'S PATTERN

Full-Length Panels

FOR women who like misses-style dresses but must wear larger sizes, comes Pattern 4075, a very attractive new breakfast-till-dinner frock! It's a delightful button-front princess type with full-length panels both back and front. See—the gracefully rounded yokes are in one with the slimming panels—to make their cutting and stitching easy! Ease-in softness under the yokes adds to the comfort of movement, and takes plumpness into account. Why not send today for this latest Anne Adams design, and with its aid, make two perfectly charming frocks... a morning cotton and an all-day silk? You have choice of two becoming collars, while the sleeves may be with or without an airy slash.

Pattern 4075 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plain: SIZE, NAME, ADDRESS and STYLE NUMBER.

Order, and enjoy, the finest ANNE ADAMS SPRING PATTERN BOOK ever issued! All those stunning clothes you want to make in a jiffy are "paged!" Select from frocks for classroom, office and the home! Also "special occasion" gowns, sportswear, suits, lingerie, and ensemble outfits! Patterns for everyone from 1 to 70 are included, and each brings important hints on how to sew easily, thrifty, smartly! Write today. PRICE OF BOOK, 15 CENTS. PRICE OF PATTERN, 15 CENTS. TOGETHER, BOOK AND PATTERN ARE 25 CENTS.

Send your order to St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York, N. Y.

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke



A Story of College Athletics.



South Praised For Real Skill In Playing Hand

Took Splendid Advantage of Lucky Lay of Cards to Make Overtrick.

By Ely Culbertson

"DEAR MR. CULBERTSON: I send you a hand that, in my opinion, represents a very nice example of capitalizing one's luck. It occurred in a match-point duplicate game in this city. My partner (South) was the only one in the room to fulfill a three-no trump contract. Indeed, while four other declarers were meeting defeat, he actually made an overtrick. This was the hand:

"Neither side vulnerable. Match-point duplicate.

♠ 62
♥ AQ754
♦ Q73
♣ 63

♠ J1054
♥ K6
♦ A784
♣ 1092

♠ AQ98
♥ 8
♦ K1088
♣ AKQ4

"The bidding:

South West North East
1 diamond Pass 1 heart Pass
2 spades Pass 2 hearts Pass
3 no trump Pass 3 no trump Pass

"Perhaps South's last bid was somewhat of a stretch, but he was an excellent card player who had full confidence in his ability to get every trick out of the play. I must say that he justified this confidence in himself.

"West opened the 10 of clubs, the only unbid suit. Declarer won and boldly led his singleton heart and took the finesse. When the queen held he cashed the ace, discarding a club from his own hand; then took the spade finesse to the queen. It held and the next play was a low diamond to dummy's queen. West ducking to preserve his tenace position. Now another spade was led toward the closed hand and, here, East played the eight spot. My partner merely passed the trick, playing his own nine. West won with the 10 and returned the nine of clubs. My partner won, cashed his remaining club trick and the spade ace; then, when the spade king fell from East, threw West on lead with the fourth spade. As you will notice, West had been stripped of clubs, hearts and spades, hence had to return a diamond. West must have been a little rattled because he made a play now that cost him an extra trick. He laid down the diamond ace, then played the eight spot. My partner won the last two tricks with the 10 and king of diamonds. Obviously, if West had stayed awake, he would have led the ace of diamonds instead of the ace, and my partner would have had to come to him with the last two tricks. Nevertheless, the contract still would have been fulfilled, which was more than the other declarers could say. Don't you agree that my partner took splendid advantage of a lucky lay of cards? S. E. D., Chicago, Ill."

Yes, I fully agree that the declarer played the hand to the best possible advantage and that he fully deserved a top score on the board. The heart finesse was, of course, lucky and he also was fortunate to find the diamond queen, which made the queen an entry for proper manipulation of the spade suit. Nevertheless, declarer's handling of the spade situation and his eventual throw-in play on West deserved full credit.

"Must dash," Merry said. "Cock-tailing. Nice to know you, Miss Martin."

Linda wasn't too tired, though, to notice how casual had been Merry's misstatement of her name, on purpose.

After Merry had left, Mr. Avon was his normal, friendly self again, and he gave Linda a warm, sincere handshake as he bade her good-by and wished her again happiness on her venture that night.

Continued Monday.

Beauty and Diet By Patricia Lindsay

CHAPTER SEVEN.
THE most prominent Fifth avenue salon of New York has imported a master mind of coiffures. And if you do not think the art of hair fashioning requires a master mind, then you should see the hairdresser of women who flock to this one daily! It appears that numerous women need expert help when it comes to transforming page-boy bobs to coiffures of up-swept elegance!

Convinced that doing the hair high is no mere whim of the current season, but a fashion here to stay, Guillaume has presented three simple but chic coiffures which he has named Versailles, Boldini and L'Aiglon.

Supple curls lightly drawn back from the face, with high ringlets at the back of the head as well as high over the forehead in Versailles. This was inspired by the romantic coiffures of the Louis XIV period, and is especially becoming for the older woman who finds a too severe hair-do not to her liking.

Boldini is best suited to the young girl with a lovely neck and exquisite profile. Curls are piled high in front and the hair is drawn up smoothly and simply in back and anchored with a perky bow or one of the newer barrettes. Its simplicity of style was inspired by the old French paintings in which graceful, languid beauties quietly reveal their charms. The last, L'Aiglon, is a prophesy for the future. It emphasizes the gracious fragility of the New Woman. And it is definitely for the lass who has already trained her hair to stay up! Short hair curls upward and forward around the temples and forehead in a free, classic manner, and a soft fluffiness outlines the shape of your head in back.

"It is Guillaume's belief that 'square' headresses have seen their day and the effect of the 'oval' with a natural head outline is the style you should strive to wear.

L'Aiglon is a compromise between the American woman's desire for freedom, and the Parisian woman's insistence upon being chic. It is for old and young providing the hair is in good health and its roots have been trained to grow "up." So if you have been lagging behind the hair fashions, you had better get busy and brush your tresses upward and anchor them there with one of the new contrivances designed to help you.

Before going on this reducing diet get approval from a physician. While reducing follow Miss Lindsay's Diet Health Rules which may be had upon request. Enclose a

JOEKS—Nathan Rubin, 5160A Kensington; Bernice Lending, 1402 Georgia, Louisiana, Mo.; Rose Marie Hanstein, 102 E. Stein.

ORCHIDS—Mary Ann Prell, 5566 Plover; Louis and Alleen Page, Vainmeyer, Ill.; Betty Meier, 2105 Palm.

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HOBBY—Jack Hennessey, 6268 Hoffman; Gloria Daubach, 217 Crown dr.; Nancy Frohase, 5212 Winona.

Private Lives—By Edwin Cox

(Copyright, 1929.)

How blind you've been, Linda, how utterly, stupidly blind! Babbling like a stricken schoolgirl, of love and romance, with little Janice—sweet little Janice—laughing up her sweet little sleeve.

No, Linda thought, let's not go conclusion-jumping like that, on the mere say-so of an Orleio Walters. Let's wait and see for ourselves. No ducking out from under now, Linda; no reneging on what you've let yourself in for.

Linda would go through with it, all right. She'd be there when Bill Blaine called tonight for his date. She'd be there—with bells on.

"Tonight," Linda told "Mr. Avon" that noon at their lunch time rendezvous, "is the night. The big night."

"Well," Mr. Avon observed, "I must say you don't look too happy about it. Say, young lady, the whole reason for all this is that this is what you think you need to make you happy. You're sure your mind's made up...?"

"It is," Linda said. "If I look preoccupied it's not because I'm not happy over the prospect of my first date with him; it's because—well, because I'm thinking of something else that I learned today."

Mr. Avon noted her eyes—bright but very tired—what she needed was a rest.

"Linda," Mr. Avon said, "how'd you like to go out in the country, where it's nice and quiet for a few days—take your boy with you? Where there's no one within a couple of miles, except the trout in the stream and the birds in the trees. My little shack in the hills, near Boulder Creek, is yours for a week or so, and the only rent you pay is a solemn promise to rest."

Mr. Avon's face was normally ruddy, but now it was really red. Linda, her back to the direction in which he started, startled, saw him fumble at the knot of his tie and wondered if he were choking.

It was because her back was turned that Linda could not see Merry Blaine, very sure and

COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

MILESTONES IN THE PATH TO PROGRESS

(Redwood, Cal., Journal)

"Dick" Worden, who has been acting as temporary chief of police, was officially given the title early this week when the council named him to fill the post. Dick was given a list of names of applicants for the night police job, which he formerly held; and will make his selection within a week. His selection will have to conform to the new policy of the department set up by the council at their meeting. Namely, of which, is that the man picked must be interested in the work, not using the job as just a meal ticket.

FROM AGENTS ASSORTIS

Let us dispense with any more wheezes

Alleging that Love's an assortment of wheezes.

Let us desist, my lyrical frere, from alluding to Love as a hunk of Gruyere.

This simile makes me as mad as a hatter.

You see, my dear fellow, I'm fond of the latter.

—Richard C. Francis.

FAMOUS LAST WORDS

You should try to learn to laugh at yourself, dearie.

And then came the yawn.

Continued tomorrow.

Weekly Whizzer Winners

Here are the winners of The Weekly Whizzer contests which appeared last week. Effective today The Weekly Whizzer will be discontinued.

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Titan Tower

By James G. Chesnut

CHAPTER THIRTEEN.

LINDA thought of Mrs. Blauer's reaction, as she stopped for a quick cup of coffee before going into the building for work. Both Mrs. Blauer and Janice had warned her against the deception she was about to practice. Jo had spurred her on. And Mr. Avon—strange what reliance she placed in the judgment of a virtual stranger—had told her to "go ahead if it would make her happy."

Linda was sipping her hot coffee when she heard a familiar sound. It was a sound familiar to every early coffee-drinker in the corner coffee shop. It was a bird-like, trilling whistle.

"Oh-oh," she said to herself, "Orleio's out again."

"Orleio Walters was the elevator starter at Titan Towers. He had another name, but no one seemed to know it. His virtuosity at whistling bird notes, which thrilled Orleio even more than that thrilled his involuntary audiences, was his trademark. It was only a part of his fame, however. The other part rested upon his reputation for being the vocal newspaper of Titan Tower.

Orleio entered, sat beside Linda and ordered canned peaches, with the juice drained, and spread with honey.

"Good morning," Orleio said pleasantly to Linda, and fell to chatting, while waiting for his order.

He habbled on, and Linda did her best to pay no attention without outright snubbing. She was succeeding rather well until Orleio got down to the third or fourth news item on his morning broadcast.

When Linda heard the words, "that little Marberry, the sweet thing, with the brown eyes," she was all attention.

"... She's a quiet little thing, and butter wouldn't melt in her mouth—but..." Orleio was saying. And Linda knew he was talking about Janice.

"Well, it looks as though she was doing all right for herself, despite her quiet ways," the starter continued. "What with that Blaine boy so crazy about her, although they both try to hide it."

"Sure, Blaine—the son of Old Man Blaine, himself. Well, Marberry—you know she's in the big insurance office on the nineteenth floor—certainly must have learned lots about insurance. Looks like she's going to marry a permanent annuity..." But don't say that I told you...

LINDA paid her check and left. This didn't seem to make sense. It was grotesque. Not little Janice of all people; not Jan. Why, she had told Jan over and over again that Bill Blaine was the man—and little Janice hadn't said a word. Janice was true and fine and loyal. Janice wasn't the type to allow Linda to make a fool of herself that way. Must be only Orleio's idle, malicious gossip. Wait a minute!

Wasn't it Janice who had argued so strongly against Linda's move to dissuade Linda from going with Bill Blaine?

How blind you've been, Linda, how utterly, stupidly blind! Babbling like a stricken schoolgirl, of love and romance, with little Janice—sweet little Janice—laughing up her sweet little sleeve.

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Grin and Bear It—By Lichty



"MR. FIZZBEE HAS SUCH A LOVELY TEMPERATURE TODAY, WE'RE TESTING ALL THE THERMOMETERS ON HIM!"

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims



Room and Board—By Gene Ahern



Blondie—By Chic Young



A Burnt Offering.



Popeye



"Popeye'll Take Spinach!"



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp



She Doesn't Live Here Any More!



Henry—By Carl Anderson



Racing Against Time.



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon



Making Money Go a Long Ways!



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



By Keepin' It in His Wallet.



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



Nothing Definite That I Came Out Here to See You Your Highness.



BRITAIN
ASK FOR
IN A

LONDON AND PARIS
NOTES DENOUNCING
NAZI SEIZURE OF
CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

Hitler's Action Declared
Be 'Without Legal Basis'
and a 'Complete Repudiation of the Munich Agreement.'

CHAMBERLAIN HAS
CHANGED POLICY

Move to Strengthen Cabinet
Thought Likely—Bucharest
Said to Have Rejected
German Offer of 'Protection.'

LONDON, March 18 (AP).—Britain and France sent today bitter denunciatory notes to Germany over her seizure of Czechoslovakia and acted quickly to block a report that they were about to meet. Both nations, it was said on high authority, are trying to persuade Soviet Russia to join them in taking Rumania to protect herself against a German threat to her independent economic existence. Acting almost as a team, the two democracies last night in moving to cope with Germany's absorption of Czechoslovakia and the threat to Rumania.

Prime Minister Chamberlain rushed back from Birmingham and presided over a momentous two-and-a-half-hour Cabinet session, the first Saturday session of the Cabinet since last year's September crisis.

Rumania Seeks Assurances. No official announcement moved the British Cabinet meeting but it was stated authoritatively that the session dealt with a request from Rumania for a statement of Britain's position on the German-Rumanian situation. Rumania was reported to have received—and then rejected—a virtual ultimatum from Germany to grant the Reich sole access to Rumania's rich soil, grain and other resources in exchange for German "protection" of Rumanian territory.

The report met official denials in both Berlin and Bucharest, but the Press Association, British news agency with excellent Government sources, carried a report that the Rumanian Minister to London had informed the Foreign Office of the demands and of the rejection. Rumania was understood to have asked Britain and France particularly how far they were prepared to go to protect her in any stand against Germany.

"Complete Repudiation." The British and French Ambassadors to Berlin, who both are expected to remain home for some time in diplomatic rebuff to Germany, were instructed to deliver formal notes to the German Government describing "Germany's military action in Czechoslovakia as being 'without legal basis' and 'a complete repudiation of the Munich agreement.'"

Downing Street was back in crisis atmosphere tonight, reminding of the fearful days last fall. Cabinet Ministers were instructed to remain within a few miles of London, although no further Cabinet meeting was called in advance of the regular session next Wednesday.

Chamberlain, however, was expected to have a long session with Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax tomorrow and perhaps call a meeting of the inner Cabinet.

In Downing Street, where the Prime Minister's home is located, several hundred persons stood in the cold waiting for a glimpse of the Ministers as they appeared for the meeting. The atmosphere was tense.

Even the Foreign Office, which usually vacated promptly and completely every Saturday noon, was brightly lit and active late tonight.

Informed quarters expected a spectacular move immediately on the part of Britain, although British policy was expected to veer definitely toward Russia and away from Germany.

Conjectures on Policy. There were conjectures among trained observers that Chamberlain Continued on Page 12, Column